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Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.
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TO THE ORI
N. CO'S STEAMER
ESS LOUISE,"
T. JOHN IRVING,
the 10th of August next
to Queen Charlotte Islands,
T SIMPSON,
ts of interest on the North
reat Coast.
de through the Grand Scenery of
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to avoid rough water, and will
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Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt.
BURG CYCLORAMA.
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en 50c; Children 25c.
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en Ash and Pine.
king Catarrh.
ed from a disturbed sleep with all
ions of an assassin clutching your
the life-breath from your throat,
you noticed the languor and debil-
the effort to clear your throat and
nal matter? What a depressing in-
on the mind, clouding the memory
d with pains and strange noises
d the nasal passages, throat and
ous mucus all can testify who are
rrh. How difficult to protect the
further progress towards the lungs.
all physicians will admit. It is a
d cries out for relief and cure.
curative powers, when all other
ll, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,
sands who gratefully recommend
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be substantiated by the most re-
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ains one bottle of the Radical
Catarrhal Solvent, and an Ina-
with treatise and directions, and
ice for $1.
ical Chemical Co., Boston.
LUNG DISEASES
BALSAM
WILD CHERRY
COLDS
ssantly cured by using Wistar's
Wild Cherry. There are counter-
mixtures, which is signed "I. BUTTS."
Prepared by Seth W. Fowle &
Sold by all dealers.
DAYS' TRIAL.
THIS NEW
RISING CITY.
EST RAILROADS.
BUILDING
DENCE
lying north and east
river, with its varied
ate and rapid growth.
w, lots ranging from
ses and school houses,
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... Any one having a
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bina; Geo. P. Lent,
onal Bank; T. W.
ery ¼-hour; fare 5c

THE DAILY Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1888. NO. 8697.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
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The Cutter Whiskies
Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsick Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.
J. Schoen & Co.
FINE FURNITURE.
Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.
G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.
—AGENCY THE—
CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.
Hercules, Champion and Black Blasting
Powders, Caps and Fuse.
J. M. ARTHUR, Agent, 25 Pine St., Portland.
ASK FOR WEINHARD'S
New Export Bottled Beer,
EXCELSIOR.
It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.
G. COEN & BRO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
168 and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
SHINGLES for sale in lots to suit.
W. S. WARD SCHUYLER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
No. 63 Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex-SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.
C. L. HOGAN,
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Manufacturer and Importer of
Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing, Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN THE BEST MEDICINE IS TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
A Delightful Substitute FOR NAUSEOUS DRUGS, IS TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
Peruvian Bitters.
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
AGENTS.
64 Front Street, Portland, Or.
Gambrinus Beer.
HIGHEST PREMIUM
TRADE MARK
AWARDED TO L. FEURER
GAMBRINUS BREWERY
BEST BEER 1887
PORTLAND MECHANICS FAIR
BREWERY,
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.
FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
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Write for Prices.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
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MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST
SKIN, SCALP AND BLOOD
Diseases Cured by Cuticura Remedies When Hot Springs, Doctors and All Other Medicines Fail.
Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg, and having been cured by the Cuticura Remedies when all other methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to no avail and tried several doctors without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finley (to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about Cuticura, and I consented to give them a trial, with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no sore upon me. I think I can show the largest surface where my sufferings sprang from of any one in the state. The Cuticura Remedies are the best blood and skin cures manufactured. I refer to druggist John P. Finley and Dr. C. Montgomery, both of this place, and to Dr. Smith, of Lake Lee, Miss.
ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss.
Mr. Beach used the Cuticura Remedies at our request, with results as above stated.
A. R. FINLAY & CO., Druggists.
SCROFULA 7 YEARS CURED.
I have been troubled with scrofula seven years, which first started on the top of my head, giving me infinite trouble, with constant Itching, caking of dry scales, and a watery liquid exuded from under the scales. I treated it for seven years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it until I found your Cuticura Remedies. One box Cuticura, one cake Cuticura Soap and one bottle Cuticura Resolvent completely cured me, my skin becoming perfectly clear and smooth.
S. J. DAVIS,
Artesia, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
SKIN DISEASE 5 YEARS CURED.
Your Cuticura Remedies did wonderful things for me. They cured my skin disease, which has been of five years' standing, after hundreds of dollars had been spent in trying to cure it. Nothing did me any good until I commenced the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Our house will never be without them.
MRS. ROSA KELLY,
Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., Ia.
Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 60c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.
PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.
NO RHEUMATIC ABOUT ME!
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous Pains, Strains and Weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. 25 cents.
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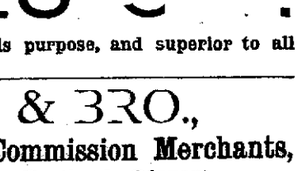
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68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.
A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of
Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.
It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.
TO THE TAXPAYERS of MULTNOMAH COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON MONday, the 27th day of August, 1888, the Board of Equalization will attend at the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Multnomah County, State of Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property.
6a1s3w3 GEORGE HAROLD,
Assessor of Multnomah Co., Oregon.
Dated at Portland, Or., August 4, 1888.
Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium
Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.
5 CENT TONED SMOKE
ALL HAVANA FILLED 5c CIGAR
THE WORLD HAVANA
NEW YORK & KEY WEST
M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents,
21m 125 First St., Portland, Or. 5m†
"Pet" Cigarettes
ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
"Pet" Cigarettes
Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.
6le†

WAITING FOR BLAINE.

Another Day of Disappointment to His Friends.

THE PARADE MARCHES ON TIME.

Mr. Morton Reviews the Parade, Which Proves a Great Success—The City of New York Sighted Early This Morning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Boats with the Blaine reception committee on board have been cruising down the coast all the forenoon. A carrier pigeon message received from one of them says the City of New York is not yet visible.

A DAY OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

Soon after 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., the ladies who accompanied them, Walker Blaine, Murat Halstead and Gen. King boarded the Chicago delegates' tug, and were taken over to Coney Island, opposite which the Sloan lay. Then the Sloan steamed up to Quarantine, to learn if anything had been heard from the City of New York.

At 2 o'clock the Sloan again dropped down through the narrows and lay-to off Coney Island, where those aboard amused themselves. W. W. Johnson of Baltimore, by general consent, was made master of ceremonies, and after a procession up and down the boat, with songs and band music, he called upon various members of the party for short talks. A resolution of regret for the death of Sheridan was adopted. Then music by the band and another procession through the boat closed the proceedings, after which the Sloan steamed back to Stapleton.

After waiting vainly until 8 P. M., the Sloan steamed back, and will try it again to-morrow.

THE NEW YORK SIGHTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Inman line steamship City of New York, with Hon. James G. Blaine on board, was sighted southeast, off Fire Island, at 1:15 A. M.

THE DEMONSTRATION.

It is Made on Time, and is Reviewed by Levi P. Morton.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The projectors and managers of the demonstration to Blaine felt that the delegations from out of town should not be kept here another day for the parade, and a reviewing stand having been erected at Madison square, on Fifth avenue, it was to-night fully occupied, and the parade took place. There is little doubt, however, that another demonstration will be held to-morrow night, when Mr. Blaine will be here. Although the stand itself was crowded, the small space set apart for distinguished guests was kept clear, for, although Blaine had not arrived, Hon. Levi P. Morton, the candidate for vice-president, was there and took the Maine statesman's place.

As the head of the procession reached the stand, Mr. Morton ascended, accompanied by Walker Blaine, T. L. Woodruff, Leonard Hazeltine, Gen. Barnum, Senator Quay, Van Rensselor Cruger, Gen. John N. Knapp, Bernard Biglin, Police Commissioner McCabe, H. W. Warren, Gen. N. P. Banks, Senator S. Griswold, Perry H. Carson (colored), member of the national committee from the District of Columbia; Col. Conger of Ohio, Gen. James W. Chase of Rhode Island, Gen. D. F. Burke of the old Irish brigade, Patrick Ford, Austin Ford and Gen. Kirwin.

As the procession reached the stand, and each battalion caught sight of Morton, loud cheers went up for the candidate for vice-president, whose presence, for the time being, dissipated the disappointment caused by Blaine's not arriving.

The New York republican club, headed by Cappa's band, passed the stand in review, and then drew up on the other side of the roadway and halted. The rest of the procession passed, giving marching salutes.

There was no speech-making, but as soon as the procession passed Second street it disbanded. The absence of Blaine did not perceptibly affect the number of the paraders, nor did the enthusiasm of the long line of march seem in any way dampened. A noticeable feature of the parade was the fact that the organization composing it had seemed to lose sight of the fact that it was intended as a reception solely to Blaine, and regarded it as both a ratification and reception. Numerous banners carried bore no allusion to him.

As the line advanced cries of "No, No, No Free Wool; No, No, No Free Trade, and Harrison and Morton too," were heard all along the line. The old cry of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine," was seldom heard. A feature of the parade was the unanimity with which the national colors were displayed. Flags, badges, banners, hat bands, and in many cases necktiles, were made conspicuous by the predominance of red, white and blue. All along the line of march, from the place of formation, near Central park, to Twenty-third street, where a majority of the organizations disbanded, crowds thronged the sidewalks, stoops and windows and other points of vantage.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

All the Present Incumbents Renominated by Acclamation.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—The republican state convention yesterday adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of G. W. Farr of Grand Haven for permanent chairman.

Judge Williams of Allegan, nominations for governor being in order, presented the name of Cyrus G. Luce. "The only speech I have to make," he said, "is that he is honest, competent and faithful, and he is not afraid of a sheep." The nomination was made unanimous by a rising vote. James McDonald for lieutenant-governor, Gen. Rosman for secretary of state, and the other state officers, all the present incumbents, were unanimously renominated by acclamation.

At this stage of the proceeding Gov. Luce was escorted to the platform. In a few remarks the governor acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, and pledged his best efforts to faithfully discharge the duties as governor and vigilantly guard the best interests of the state, if the people should re-elect him.

Stephen V. R. Trowbridge was nominated for attorney general, Joseph Estabrook for state superintendent of public instruction and Gen. Russel A. Alger and Isaac Cappen of Ottawa county electors at large.

THE PLATFORM.

J. W. Babcock, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then read the resolutions, announcing that they had been adopted by the committee against a protest of the minority. The resolutions heartily reaffirm confidence in the principles expressed and candidates nominated by the national convention. The protection principle is eulogized, and President Cleveland and the democratic party arraigned for "their bitter and destroying attacks upon American industries and labor."

The progressive temperance legislation enacted by the last legislature is indorsed, and regret expressed that its full fruits were not realized owing to technical defects in the law, held by the supreme court to be unconstitutional. This plank continues: "We record ourselves as in favor of impartial enforcement of the temperance laws of the state, and recommend to the next legislature the re-enactment of a local option law that shall be free from constitutional objections."

Liberal pensions are indorsed. Trust and like monopolies are condemned. Such laws should be enacted as will protect our laboring men against the competition of imported Chinese and foreign contract labor, and will also protect them in the preservation of their rights and secure to them safety in their employment.

Michigan's democratic congressmen are arraigned for their willing submission to the dictation of the Southern democratic members and their disloyal action upon the direct tax bill.

Miller of Saginaw stated that the committee had been unanimous on the report except the plank relating to temperance.

Charles J. Osborne of Marquette said he had refrained from signing the report because he disapproved the resolution.

S. S. Babcock of Detroit said the republican party could not afford to take a backward step.

Col. E. M. Irish, of Kalamazoo, though in favor of strong temperance measures, did not think it wise to adopt legislation on the subject on which the best lawyers were divided.

Gen. Williams, of Allegan, thought the resolution did not cover the ground.

Ex-Congressman Hubbell was of the opinion that the republicans could take no backward step, and asked for a recess to more fully consider the matter. The motion for recess was voted down and the platform adopted with a majority apparently of 4 to 1. The convention then adjourned.

The Anti-Mahone Republicans.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 8.—The anti-Mahone republican state committee and electors this evening adopted a resolution admitting their willingness to leave the question of withdrawal of electoral tickets in disputed districts to the district conventions, provided Gen. Mahone did not call them. A committee was named to wait upon the national republican committee with a view of an adjustment of the difficulty and pledging the state committee to abide by its action.

JOHANN MOST ON THE STAND.

He Tells the Immigration Committee About the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Anarchist Johann Most was a witness before the immigration investigation committee to-day. Witness said he believed there were about 50,000,000 sympathizers with socialism in the world, while only about 3,500,000 were openly working in the cause. In the United States he thought there were about 2,000,000 anarchist sympathizers. Witness said there were more anarchists in Germany now than ten years ago. For the past twelve months he did not think over a dozen had come to this country. He thought the number of anarchists in the United States had been increased of late years, and ascribed this to the dissemination of anarchist literature. They were mostly Germans, he said.

FIRE IN LITCHFIELD.

For the Second Time in Three Years the Business Part of the Town Is Burned.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Aug. 9.—For the second time in three years a large part of the business portion of Litchfield has been burned. The fire started at 1 o'clock A. M., and destroyed several business blocks, mostly wooden, and the court house. It was got under control at 9 A. M. The loss is not yet known.

SLOOP CAPSIZED

The Crew Composed of Women, All of Whom Were Drowned.

NEW CASTLE, Del., Aug. 9.—Last evening during a heavy gale the sloop Flora B. capsized near this place. She had on board Mrs. Elijah Wheaton, Mrs. Jonathan Turner, Mrs. Saml. Wheaton and daughter, 9 years of age, and Mrs. Thomas Finnegan, all of whom were drowned.

SPORTING NOTES.

Trotting at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Free-for-all trot, purse of $2000, finished from yesterday—Guy won, Prince Wilkes second, Rosaline Wilkes third; best time, 2:14¾.

Spofford won the unfinished 2:20 trot, by taking two additional heats. In the fourth heat Spofford and Thoraless came into collision, and Thornless's driver was thrown. Neither the driver nor the horse was hurt. Thornless was allowed to start in the next heat, Van Ness being substituted as driver. Again Thornless began to run, and Van Ness made no effort to stop him. Through this means Kit Curry was beaten out of the heat, Spofford coming in first. The judges declared it no heat, fined Van Ness $50, and suspended him for the rest of the meeting.

2:24 trotting, purse of $2000—Newton B first, Lucille's Baby second, Lady Whitefoot third, Eclipse fourth; best time, 2:17¼.

Four-year-olds and under, purse of $2000—Susie S won in three straight heats, Houri second; best time, 2:18. Susie S reduced her record from 2:20 to 2:18.

2:18 class, trotting, purse of $2000—Charlie Hogan won the first heat and Favonia the second and third heats; best time, 2:17¾.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 9.—Mile and seventy yards, Prose won, Grisette second, Leica third; time, 1:48.

Virginia stakes, five furlongs—Caliente won, Britton second, Blue Rock third; time, 1:03.

Handicap, one and one-quarter miles—Wary won, Hypocrite second, Daruna third; time, 2:10½.

Three-quarters mile—Petulance won, Ballwood second, Amos third; time, 1:16¾.

Trouble stakes, handicap steeplechase, two miles and a quarter—Monte Cristo won, Willie Palmer second, Killarney third; time, 4:45.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 9.—Mile—Niagara won in 1:42, Egmont second, St. Valentine third.

Amboy handicap, three-quarters mile—Minority colt won in 1:15¾, Inverauld colt second, Ransom third.

Seven-eighths mile—Dunbayne won in 1:28¾, Ocean second, Bradford third.

Three-quarters mile—Harrisburg won in 1:16, Radiant second, Little Barefoot third.

Cape May handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Badge won in 1:48¾, Tarngon second, George Oyster third.

Mile and an eighth—Boaz won in 1:57¼, Tudor second, Long Knight third.

Baseball.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Giants had a hard time beating Pittsburg, but were aided in the ninth inning by lucky batting. Score—New York 5, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Welch and Ewing, and Galvin and Miller.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The home team had the game won easily, but in the seventh inning bad playing nearly took it from them. They recovered in the tenth. Score—Philadelphia 6, Detroit 5. Batteries—Casey and Clements, and Getzein and Bennett.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—By weak playing to-day Chicago slipped a little further behind New York. Score—Washington 4, Chicago 2. Batteries—O'Day and Arundel, and Baldwin and Daly.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Poor playing by the visitors enabled the Bean-eaters to win another game. Score—Boston 4, Indianapolis 1. Batteries—Conway and Kelly, and Healy and Daily.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 6.

The Locomotive Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Little beyond organization was accomplished at the morning meeting of the locomotive engineers. The fact leaked out that the Burlington strikers were at outs with Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Chief Arthur said to-night: "The object of the meeting now being held is to ascertain if anything can be offered in solution of the Burlington strike, or in the interest of the Brotherhood generally. The strike is still on, and no proposition for a compromise is now being considered. The Burlington did offer a compromise, but the Brotherhood rejected it unanimously. There will be no compromise save upon the basis of $3 50 and $4 per day and reinstating of all the engineers."

Wool Dealer Assigns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—James Walsh, dealer in wools at 149 Duane street, assigned to-day without preferences.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MAXWELL MUST HANG

The Governor of Missouri Refuses Further to Interfere.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

Mrs. Maxwell and Daughter Totter from the Condemned Man's Cell Sobbing and Heart-Broken, While the Murderer Lights a Cigarette.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Governor Morehouse refuses to grant further respite in the case of Maxwell for the murder of Preller, as requested by the British government.

THE NEWS IN PRISON.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—News of Gov. Morehouse's refusal to grant a further respite to Maxwell was conveyed to the condemned man by his confessor, Father Tihan. Maxwell blanched, and his lips trembled, but he soon recovered.

After the departure of the priest, the following telegram was handed Maxwell by a deputy: "Commutation of sentence refused by Gov. Morehouse. Respite also refused." Maxwell read the message slowly, folded it carefully, and placed it in his pocket.

Then followed a pathetic scene. Mrs. Brooks, mother of the condemned man, and Miss Brooks, his sister, had learned of the result at Jefferson City through the coroner's clerk, John T. Ryan. They asked to be permitted to go within the prison to meet their son and brother, and the request was granted. When they reached the cell Mrs. Brooks rushed into Maxwell's arms and embraced him warmly, kissing him twice and crying out "Oh, my poor hunted boy!" Then the sister embraced her doomed brother. Both ladies were in tears, but endeavoring to hide their emotion. Maxwell was deeply affected, and for a time lost control of himself, but soon rallied and presented an undisturbed exterior. In response to a query he said he would like to see his father before he died.

THE FINAL FAREWELL.

There was nothing of especial interest transpired after the morning meeting between mother and son and sister and brother, until the return of Mrs. Brooks and daughter at 4 P. M. for the final farewell. They entered Maxwell's cell, accompanied by two deputy sheriffs, who watched closely to prevent the passing of any instrument of death by the mother or sister to the condemned man. Maxwell received the visit with outward calmness, and during forty minutes' conversation his face never brightened. The conversation was devoted to a resume of the case, and the mother denounced Gov. Moorehouse, the state of Missouri, and the United States, concluding with the remark that "when Gov. Moorehouse makes his final appeal to heaven it will go unanswered."

A deputy sheriff notified the ladies that their time was up. The mother turned and threw her arms about Maxwell, with the words, "Oh, my God! my God!" kissed him twice, and biding her eyes with her hands passed out. The sister embraced her brother and kissed him, but he apparently failed to return the caress of either, and they passed out, weeping bitterly, the mother staggering in her woe.

Maxwell lighted a cigarette and throwing his head back unconcernedly puffed out a volume of smoke and coolly returned to some manuscript he was correcting. Half an hour later he partook of a light supper.

After Maxwell had partaken of supper he returned to his cell, and soon after received a call from Father Tippan. The priest remained with Maxwell longer than usual, and it is now fully decided that he will administer the communion to Maxwell in the morning.

John F. Martin, one of Maxwell's attorneys, returned from Jefferson City on the night train, and called on his condemned client at once, assuring him that efforts were not ceasing to prevent the execution from being carried out in the morning. Martin said he had been in telegraphic communication with Washington, and expected to receive a cablegram from England at any moment.

MAXWELL REALIZES HE IS DOOMED.

Midnight—At 11:30 Father Tippan returned to the jail and entered Maxwell's cell. The condemned man closed the cell door and complained of a lack of privacy, denouncing what he termed the unfeeling curiosity of those in the jail. The father confessor was with Maxwell fifteen minutes, and when he left the cell said to an associated press reporter: "He will go to his death bravely, asserting his innocence."

For the first time since his incarceration Maxwell realizes that he is doomed and he is beginning to grow restless, nervous and irritable. At this hour he is sitting at the table in his cell reading a book left him by Father Tippan. Maxwell is never without a cigarette, and he smokes while he reads.

THE MURDERER SLEEPS.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock Maxwell fell asleep and slept as peacefully as a child until 1:30, when he turned over in his bed, groaned, and from that time on his sleep was restless and broken. He had left orders to be awakened at 2 A. M. Prior to retiring he said if he could retain his wits to the last he would die bravely. He said he could not tell what he would do on the scaffold, however, until he got there.

SITTING IN HIS CELL.

3 A. M.—Maxwell was awakened at 2 A. M., and now sits in his cell, haggard and evidently fully realizing the fate that awaits him. A ray of hope was brought to him by his attorney, John, T. Martin, who received the following telegram from his colleague, P. W. Fontleroy, who is at Jefferson City: "The British minister has sent a telegram to the governor, asking a respite in order to let us make an inquiry into the circumstances. The governor persists in believing that the inquiry meant is to be made by the United States, and not by the British government. Have wired the minister and urged the governor to delay the hanging until all doubt be removed. He promises nothing."

THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The secretary of state to-day received a telegram from the governor of Missouri in regard to the case of the English murderer Maxwell, sentenced to be hanged to-morrow. He says so far as he can see, there is nothing in the letter of the British minister transmitting the request of the British government for a respite that would justify him in denying the execution of the sentence, especially as it is not alleged that any facts in connection with the case will be developed by the investigation said to have been instructed by the English authorities, and in regard to which he has no information whatever.

BIG FIRE AT CHATTANOOGA.

The Loss Will Probably Reach a Half a Million.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10—12:45 A. M.—A special to the *American* from Chattanooga says a terrible fire is raging there. It broke out in the Caldwell-Griffith block, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and has destroyed $400,000 worth of property, and is still burning. At midnight a wall fell and killed five men.

NOT YET UNDER CONTROL.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 10.—1 A. M.—Fire broke out at 11 o'clock in a block between Sixth and Seventh streets, and at midnight several large firms had burned out. The fire is not yet under control, and threatens to carry the whole block. If this is done the loss will reach half a million.

A Big Log Raft.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 9.—A big log raft arrived here yesterday, after a seven-days' voyage from Joggins, N. S. Mr. Robbins, the builder, who accompanied it, reports that they have had a fair passage, although bothered greatly on Nantucket shoals by a heavy fog. They stopped here to coal the tugs. The raft is in good condition but the towing hawsers look badly frayed. From appearances the raft must offer a tremendous resistance in a heavy sea. Seafaring men wonder how the tugs will ever manage to get up through Hellgate except at slack water.

THE SOUTHERN UTES.

They Do Not Seem Disposed to Give Up Their Reservation.

IGNACIO, Col., Aug. 9.—At a conference between the chief and leading bucks of the Southern Ute tribes and the committee held to-day, Judge Smith addressed the Indians through an interpreter, showing them, because of the rapidity with which the country was being settled by whites and the scarcity of game on their reservation, it would be to their advantage to sign the treaty for their removal.

The Indians listened to the argument, but did not seem disposed to give their consent to the removal, and, in fact, some expressed themselves decidedly against such a course, stating as a reason, that having settled down and cultivated farms they were very well satisfied as they were. There seemed to be a difference of opinion, however, and the commission will meet them again to-morrow. It is feared the Indians will not give a decided answer until the funds which they claim to be long due from the government be paid.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The police fear another outbreak in Chinatown, as the highbinders are all heavily armed. Eight of them have been arrested for carrying revolvers.

Some quiet talk of a compromise between the China steamship lines is had by merchants in the Oriental trade. It is admitted on every hand that the companies are not making money, though, in consequence of the recent cutting of freight and passenger rates, the traffic in the aggregate is larger than it has been for several years.

A freight train collided with a gravel train at Melrose station last night. The air brakes of the freight train were out of order and would not hold the cars, which rolled down upon the gravel train and piled the cars as high as housetops. A carload of horses was landed on top of a gravel car. The superintendent says it is the worst wreck he ever saw of the kind.

The jurors who tried and convicted Aleck Goldenson, the condemned murderer, are being importuned by his mother to sign a petition for commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment. While the jurors sympathize with his mother, they will not sign the petition.

In the federal court this afternoon Attorney Hilborn made a lengthy argument in support of the demurrer to the indictment of Frank G. Borneman, who is accused of making away with the missing $10,000 at the subtreasury and altering the records. Hilborn's demurrer was that the kind of money taken was not specified.

The San Francisco Schools.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The annual report of Superintendent of Schools Anderson, which has just been forwarded to the state superintendent of public instruction, shows that the number of schools in this city are 68—2 high schools, 1 commercial school, 16 grammar schools, 44 primary schools, and 5 evening schools. The total number of children enrolled in the schools is 42,330, 22,607 boys and 19,723 girls. There are 806 teachers employed by the department, 61 males and 745 females. The average monthly salary of the male teachers is $126, while that of the female teachers is $76.

Bolting Democrats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Reports showing the strength of the protection idea throughout California are being read at meetings of the Republican State Club. The Liberty Club of this city is solid for Harrison and Morton, and out of its 150 members 100 were democrats four years ago, who refuse to accept President Cleveland's economic doctrines as enunciated in the surplus message, incorporated in the Mills bill, and adopted by the democratic house of representatives.

The Thetis Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The sloop yacht Thetis, the favorite yacht of the Corinthian fleet, was wrecked last night on the rocks just outside Port Point. She is now alongside the wharf. She was hauled off the rocks to-day and towed into port. Her rudder is gone and there is a big hole in her bottom. It is thought some miscreants cut her loose last night for sport or for spite.

Condemned and Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Dispatches from Montevideo say that the British bark Craigeburn has been condemned and sold. The vessel put into Montevideo in April, having passed through a gale on the way from Antwerp to this port. The cargo will be reloaded into another vessel and brought here. Local insurance companies have $50,000 on the goods.

The Teachers Have a Surplus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The probabilities now are that the local committee of the National Educational Association will have a balance of between $3000 and $4000 after all demands have been paid. It is proposed to devote this sum to the part purchase of a building in this city to be used as headquarters of the State Teachers' Association.

Espouses Republicanism.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 9.—The *Daily Bee*, which has been an independent democratic newspaper, appeared this morning with the national and congressional republican tickets at the head of its editorial columns, and will give its editorial support to protection, as declared by the Chicago convention.

An Aged Woman Missing.

LIVERMORE, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Rachael Frasier, an aged lady, nurse in the Federal army during the war, and who resided alone in a cabin in the mountains, fourteen miles southeast of here, is missing, and is believed to have wandered away and perished.

The Charleston's Steel Plates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The steel plates for the U. S. cruiser Charleston have been tested by Supervising Inspector Hillmen. They resisted a strain of 60,000 pounds, and were broken only with a strain of 63,000 and 65,000 pounds.

Racing Record Lowered.

IONE, Cal., Aug. 9.—The record for half-mile heats, best two in three, was lowered yesterday by Tilla Ferguson, who made two heats in 48 and 48¾ seconds respectively. Pegrine was beaten by only a neck in the first heat.

Reduction in Express Charges.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—John J. Valentine, general manager of Wells-Fargo's express, announces a reduction in express charges from here to New York to $14 per 100 pounds, instead of the old rate of $15.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Arrivals—Ship J. B. Walker, Seattle; ship Two Brothers, Tacoma. Clearance—Steamer Umatilla, Victoria. Departure—Steamer San Pedro, Tacoma.

Spreckels and the Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The members of the great sugar refiners' trust are said to be in great trouble. The trust men say Spreckels has undertaken a greater job than he can handle. A wholesale grocer said: "If Spreckels can crush the trust he will be conferring an immense benefit upon all of us. We all want cheap sugar. It is a mistake to suppose that grocers favor high prices. High prices always reduce the volume of trade. If a commodity is dear, people use as little as they can."

Six Hundred Telephones Destroyed.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 9.—By the crossing of wires the full power from the Electric street railway dynamos was turned into the Telephone exchange, setting it on fire and destroying 600 telephones throughout the city, completely destroying all telephone business.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

The Customary Collection of Northwestern News.

A VESSEL GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

Arrival of Another Tea Ship—The Butte Races—The Port Townsend Survey—The Spokane Disease Unsettled.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 9.—Serious apprehension is felt here concerning the safety of the British iron bark Patriot Wyn, Capt. Storm, which left here on March 24 for Melbourne. No news of the vessel has been received since she sailed, and the insurance companies have offered to pay 90 per cent. of the insurance. She was lumber-laden from Tacoma, with a cargo valued at $11,000. This vessel rescued the shipwrecked crew of the British ship Duchess of Argyle last November.

FROM TACOMA.

Arrival of Another Tea-ship—Local and General Notes.

TACOMA, W. T., Aug. 9.—Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the auditor's office of the Washington Building Association, with a capital stock of $20,000. The trustees are George E. Atkinson, manager of the Pacific Mill Company, L. E. Simpson, city treasurer, E. M. Hunt, of the hardware firm of Hunt & Motto, H. F. Garretson, of the law firm of Haines, McMicken & Garretson, and George H. Bontdman, a prominent business man. The objects of the incorporation are to buy real estate, and construct buildings.

Capt. A. O. Benjamin, the contractor to raise the sunken boiler, is busy with a force of men, and hopes to have it on the boat by Saturday night. As soon as the shears are placed in position a block and fall will be attached to the chains that are now around the boiler. An engine will be attached, and at high tide the boiler will be hauled to the surface of the water. There it will be made fast, and when the tide recedes it will have the huge mass suspended. A scow will be floated under it, and then it will be lowered, to be afterward transferred to the hold of the vessel for which it is intended.

The four-masted schooner E. K. Wood was towed to sea by the tug Rainier.

The tea ship St. Francis, the second of the fleet of four chartered for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from Yokohama, arrived at the dock to-night. She contained about 4000 chests more than the Wm. J. Rotch, recently discharged here. Every preparation has been made for unloading, and the stevedores expect to beat the record made in the previous instance, which beat the record heretofore. The cargo is consigned to different cities in the east. The St. Francis will load here with wheat.

FROM SEATTLE.

Damages Demanded for a Fatal Blunder—Local Notes.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 9.—A suit was filed to-day against T. Karn & Co., druggists, by MRS. KREIGLE and wife. The complaint alleges that on June 25 plaintiffs' infant child became sick, and the druggists made a mistake in filling a prescription, and the child was given salicylic acid instead of Rochelle salts. The child was immediately seized with convulsions, and laid in an unconscious condition till July 3, when it died. The parents now ask for $10,000 damages from the druggists.

The Clerks' Protective Association, organized to enforce early closing hours, has adopted a resolution to join the Knights of Labor, and will hereafter stand out against the early-closing movement, and the clerks continue the agitation against them.

John Lee, a professional thief, was brought here to-day from Stanwood, where he was arrested on a charge of robbing N. L. Oakley in this city on July 4. He has been sent to King county jail five times during the past year, and no sooner is he released than he begins his petty thefts.

The plant of the late *Morning Enterprise* of this city is giving Palmer & Rey some trouble. They have been telegraphing from San Francisco to Sheriff Cochrane for him to keep the property from being attached, as they hold a heavy mortgage thereon.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

An Opium Den Raided—A Child Falls and Breaks Its Neck.

WALLA WALLA, Aug. 9.—There will probably be a counter petition circulated here protesting against the commutation of the death sentence of Mrs. Fyle and John Hurn.

Sells Bros.' circus gave two performances here to-day. One of the employes had a leg broken this morning by a kick from a horse.

The board of trade will to-morrow decide on the location of depot grounds for Hunt's road.

The police yesterday made a raid on one of the numerous opium dens of this city, capturing three Chinamen and two white men. Two women were seen leaving the den just before the officers arrived.

A derrick, wagon, and fixtures of C. W. Rider's threshing machine crew, working seven miles south of this city, burned to-day, together with three stacks of grain. The fire probably originated from sparks from the engine.

This afternoon a little child of Hollis Edwards, living three miles from town, while playing in the yard with his brothers and sisters, tripped and fell head first into a small hole in the yard, breaking its neck.

THE BUTTE RACES.

Pleasant Weather, a Large Attendance and Excellent Sport.

BUTTE, MONT., Aug. 9.—The weather was fine and there was a large attendance.

First race, pacing, one mile—

Billy Egbert	1 1
Clatawa	2 2
Mabel	dist.

Time, 2:32¼, 2:32.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles dash—

Keepsake	1
Nevada	2
John Hall	3
Lady Duffy	4

Time, 1:52½.

Third race, trotting, 2:28 class—

Jay S	3	3	1	1	1
Julno	1	4	2	2	2
Lady Don	2	2	3	3	3
Gold Dust	4	1	4	dist.	

Time, 2:35¼, 2:37½, 2:31, 2:30, 2:36½.

In the second heat mutuals paid $32 90. The field won in the first and second races.

THE PORT TOWNSEND SURVEY.

An Excellent Pass Already Discovered Through the Hills.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 9.—The Port Townsend Southern railway surveying party have pitched camp two miles beyond the Quilcene river, about thirty miles from here. They have discovered an excellent pass through the Chimacum and Quilcene hills, which is feasible and the grade not difficult. So far they report a natural, easy grade between this city and the Quilcene river. The party are progressing with the survey more rapidly than they had expected.

UNABLE TO COMPROMISE.

The Contest at Spokane Falls Still in the Courts.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 9.—Contrary to general expectation, no compromise was made in the pending injunction cases between the Seattle & Lake Shore and Northern Pacific. Consequently, argument was opened by the attorneys for the Seattle Company to show cause why the Northern Pacific should not be granted a permanent injunction restraining the former from crossing the property of the latter company. It is probable that several days will be consumed in hearing the arguments of both sides.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Cruiser Charleston—A Curious Coincidence—High-Handed Proceeding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Since the United States cruiser Charleston was launched, a vast amount of work has been done on her in fitting her out for the trial trip, and the contractors expect to have her in readiness for the trip in the course of three or four months. Workmen are getting her ready for her machinery, and the engines and boilers which have been constructed in the shops of the company will soon be in position. The vessel will be accepted by the government without her masts or armament, and her trial trip will be made without those accessories.

By a curious chance, the steam schooner Protection was lying at one side of the Stuart street wharf to-day, while the schooner Free Trade was moored at the other side. The Protection will make her first trip Saturday.

Much work is being done at the Union Iron Works ship yards. Most of the material for the new United States cruiser San Francisco is on hand, and great progress has been made with her. The company has just taken a contract to build new engines and boilers for the steamer Geo. W. Elder. The steamer is now on the Alaskn trade, and will not receive her machinery until December, when the winter season begins. The machinery will be built at once, however.

The Queen of the Pacific is to be ready for sea once more in the course of a month.

Another of what steamship officials term high-handed outrage by the Coast Seamen's Union is reported. The bark Enoch Talbot was to have sailed this morning for Tacoma. There was but one man on board last night, and he was a non-union man. About 3 o'clock this morning a boat containing four coast seamen pulled up to the bark, boarded her, and by threats and persuasion forced the non-union sailor into their boat and took him ashore. Later Boarding House Master Gove put eleven union men on board and afterwards an extra man to replace the one taken ashore. Owing to the fact that it was compulsory on the captain of the Enoch Talbot to sail to-day, the coast seamen had their own way.

POLL TAXES IN CALIFORNIA.

An Assessor Makes an Unsuccessful Effort to Collect from Chinese.

RED BLUFF, Cal., Aug. 9.—While the county assessor and several deputies were endeavoring to get the Chinese fruit-pickers at Deer creek together to-day, for the purpose of collecting poll taxes, one Chinaman, who had been discovered in hiding, struck Deputy Brown several times with a club and the latter was compelled to fire in self-defense, wounding the Chinaman in the leg. The other Chinese thereupon rushed upon Brown, and but for the assistance of the assessor and the other deputies he would have been severely handled. The party were obliged to take to their buggy, and were followed some distance by the enraged Chinese. The assessor will return there to-morrow and enforce the payment of the taxes.

INCREASING HER ARMY.

Mexico Resorts to Enforced Enlistments, but for What Purpose is Not Stated.

NOGALES, Aug. 9.—A call is being made in the republic of Mexico for an addition to the standing army of 50,000 men. This number will be raised by enforced enlistments. Each district is required to furnish a certain number of men, the apportionment being made according to population. Men between the ages of 18 and 50 are gathered up, regardless of home ties or business affairs, and compelled to serve in the army. As a consequence hundreds of men are leaving the country, hurrying across the line into the United States, filling the border towns and settlements. The purpose of this re-markably large demand for soldiers is not yet made public.

BONDS OF "STRAW."

San Francisco Authorities Either Very Simple or Dishonest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The discovery of "straw" bondsmen among the Chinese continues. To-day in the federal courts the bonds of twelve remanded Chinese were ordered forfeited, as the men did not appear when wanted. The forfeitures aggregate $36,000, and the bondsmen are supposed to be worth 86 cents.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE TO EMPLOY COUNSEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The citizens' committee on Chinese immigration met this afternoon, President Hoffmeyer in the chair. The president said contributions amounting to $275 had been received. The following motion was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman be authorized to employ an attorney to assist the district attorney or any other legal department in discovering frauds in landing Chinese.

Victoria News Items.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 9.—It is thought the four young men who were drowned outside Victoria harbor July 29 met with foul play. The time has expired for the bodies to remain under water, but none have been recovered, except that of Smith, which was found with the boat. Parties are looking for the other bodies, and it is said if not found the remains of Smith will be disinterred and a post mortem examination held.

The steamship Abyssinia leaves Vancouver to-morrow for San Francisco with a quantity of freight and 650 Chinamen.

Albany News Items.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 9.—A daughter of Thomas Froman, aged 11 years, died to-day of diphtheria, at the residence of her father. Another girl, aged 15, is afflicted with the disease.

Work has been commenced on the Scio branch of the narrow gauge. It will cost $16,000 and will be completed within a month.

Hotel Burned at Phœnix.

PHŒNIX, Ariz., Aug. 9.—The Brown house, one of the finest buildings in the Southwest, caught fire to-day and was totally destroyed, owing to a scarcity of water. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $12,000.

DEVILISH DYNAMITERS.

Another of Their Dangerous Bombs Found in a Palace Car.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Another dangerous dynamite bomb was found this afternoon in a Wagner palace car, and if the thing had not been discovered before any passengers entered the car, there would probably have been a terrible wreck and great loss of life. The palace car was attached to the Michigan Central "Cannonball" train, which left this city this afternoon and the machine was discovered by the porter an hour before the train pulled out. It was found by an officer of the central detail and the policeman picked it up carefully and took it to the station. The bomb was oval in shape and about the size of a baseball. It was topped with tin and on each end was a fuse. The head of a parlor match was placed near the fuse, and if the thing had rolled over or received a slight kick, explosion of the match would have followed, igniting the fuse. After removing the match head and fuse some of the dynamite was taken out of the bomb and tested, and found to be genuine material and very powerful. The police have no clue.

FUNERAL RIOTERS ARRESTED.

A "Quiet Night" According to the French Estimate.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Official reports show that twenty-four persons were arrested for participation in the riot at the funeral of Gen. Endes yesterday. But eight of them are detained. The night was generally quiet, though there was some disorder in the Place de la Republique, and troops were obliged to relieve the police. A fight also occurred in Faubourg St. Antoine. Newspapers are of the opinion that the demonstration yesterday was far less serious than anticipated. The radical press charge the police with losing their temper.

The American Party.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The state convention of the American party was held here this evening, about 150 persons being present, several of them having been members of the old know-nothing party. A long set of resolutions was adopted, demanding a rigid restriction of emigration, new and stringent naturalization laws, excluding all communists, socialists, nihilists, anarchists, paupers and criminals from citizenship, but not interfering with the vested rights of foreigners. Presidential terms should be six years, and the incumbent ineligible for re-election. Non-resident aliens should not be allowed to hold real or personal property in this country.

The Labor Exchange Closed.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Prime Minister Floquet informed the cabinet to-day that the labor exchange has long been used for purposes other than those for which it was instituted, and it therefore has been closed by the government. The approaches to the exchange are guarded by police. The strikers attempted to assemble at the exchange to-day, but were dispersed by the police.

In Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Parnell commission bill passed the first reading in the lords to-night.

In the commons the Oaths bill passed the third reading by a vote of 147 against 60.

Western Union Receipts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The *World* says: Dr. Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, says the cable settlement will add $800,000 to the Western Union's receipts during the year.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The Ten Days' Limit Does Not Expire Until Saturday.

CLEVELAND CONSIDERING THE BILL.

It is Generally Believed That He Will Neither Veto Nor Sign the Measure—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Gen. Casey, chief engineer, to-day finished consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill referred to him by the president, and returned it with his report this afternoon. It reached the White house during a cabinet session and formed one of the topics of discussion. The ten days' limit for action on this bill expires Saturday.

CLEVELAND WILL NEITHER SIGN NOR VETO THE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—It is announced that the president will not sign the river and harbor bill, but will let it become a law without his signature. This is regarded as rank cowardice on his part. It is well known that he does not approve the bill and would veto it if he was not afraid of making enemies. He intends to show his disapproval by refusing to sign it and thus try to hold the people in New York who always opposed the bill, and at the same time not offend the people in communities interested in the bill. The engineer's department has gone to work already, having learned the president's intention, to prepare plans of new work on rivers and harbors. A commission of two majors of engineers will start Monday for the duties of the Columbia to make a thorough investigation of the proposed canal and railway at that place.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Guilford Miller Case—A Warm Debate on the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mitchell offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information concerning his recent decision in the Guilford Miller land cases affecting Northern Pacific lands. Agreed to.

The senate then proceeded to the business on the calendar, and passed the senate bill to relieve the sureties of George W. Hook, formerly receiver and disbursing agent of the land office at Humboldt, Cal.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and Evarts resumed his speech against its ratification.

Evarts devoted a great deal of his argument to the question of bays and headlands, and after he had spoken for two hours yielded the floor temporarily to allow Hawley to introduce a concurrent resolution that members of both houses shall attend the funeral of Gen. Sheridan on Saturday next, at 10 A. M., and that as a further mark of respect to the memory of deceased the two houses, when they adjourned Friday, shall adjourn to meet on Monday next. The resolution was agreed to, and Evarts resumed his argument against the fisheries treaty.

ONE OF GRANT'S MESSAGES.

When Evarts ceased speaking one of President Grant's messages to the senate, with the report of the committee on the same subject, was taken up by Morgan, who declared that President Grant had on that occasion given counsel in favor of a true and wise policy, and now spoke from his grave better than any senator had done in the discussion.

Blair, whose union resolution had been alluded to by Morgan, declared sarcastically that if there was to be no war with England or Canada until the discussion on the treaty ended the war would be postponed until the destruction of the world by fire or till the deluge came again. He defended his resolution, and declared that without such union as it proposed it was impossible for the two nations to dwell in peace. He did not know of any republican who talked about war as a result of the rejection of the treaty. The resources of diplomacy were all open and had not been exhausted. A recalcitrant, obstinate and pig-headed executive was not going to take the responsibility of inflicting on the American people needless injury, mercantile distress and destruction of business unnecessarily, and simply because he had power. Congress had confided in him discretion in the direction of retaliation, so far as was necessary to regulate and to vindicate injury that might be done to American rights, simply in the matter of the fisheries. When it was intimated to the senate that the president was going further, and would destroy the industrial fabric of the United States, simply because he and his party were in power, it appeared to him (Blair) that the whole party might as well be banished from the country as being too ignorant, too foolish or too treasonable to exist properly under the protection of American laws. Such a course would undoubtedly reject it without so much talk. The senator from Alabama would prevent war by his everlasting speeches. As to his own resolution, it meant that a basis for action might be found under which the Northern boundary of the United States would be co-terminus with the north pole.

IN THE INTEREST OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Hale criticised Morgan's position and that of the democratic party on the treaty as being in the interest of free trade. The treaty was a proposition to remove the duties on fish caught by British fishermen to be brought into American ports in competition with American interests and industries.

Morgan denied that he had made any statement as to his desire or expectation to repeal the duty on salt fish. Proceeding to pay his compliments to Blair, Morgan said the speech of the New Hampshire did not know what he was talking about and the party was not responsible for what he said. Mr. Cleveland was not pig-headed and was not a fool. He had been wise enough to beat the republican party every time he came in contant with it. He was going to do it again so easily that the republicans would not know of how it happened. Cleveland was the truest representative of American character that stood on the continent, and the people knew it and intended to sustain him.

Blair retorted that he had no wish to qualify his expression. He did not want to interfere with the senator's adoration. That senator was at liberty to worship any fetish he chose, and would naturally select such a god.

After some further interchange of like compliments between the two senators, the day's discussion came to a close and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Morrow Appeals for Immediate Consideration of the Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Morrow of California asked unanimous consent for present consideration of the bill to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and China. The bill, he said, passed the senate unanimously, and a similar measure received the unanimous approval of the house committee on foreign affairs. It was exceedingly important that this bill should be considered at once and become a law as soon as possible. The United States had entered into negotiations with China, and the treaty had been ratified by the senate. It was now awaiting ratification by China, and would go into effect immediately upon its ratification. It was incumbent on congress to provide machinery to carry out the treaty, in order that there should be no hiatus between the present law and the new law. It is a most important measure to the people of the Pacific coast, as they asked, indeed they commanded, that congress should relieve them from the difficulties they were now encountering.

Discussion of the French spoliation claims was resumed and continued for some time, but without action, the committee rose and the house soon adjourned.

THE TACOMA PARK VETO.

Senator Dolph Says the President's Reasons Are Absurd.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—In regard to the president's veto of his bill to grant the city of Tacoma the use of certain lands for a public park, Senator Dolph said to-day that the veto was absurd, and was a subject of ridicule on the republican side of the senate. The bill grants the city of Tacoma the right to occupy and control, for purposes of a public park, for the use and benefit of citizens of the United States, and for no other purpose, a certain parcel of land near Tacoma, which is a portion of a military reservation, but contains the following proviso: "Provided, that the United States reserves to itself the right forever to resume possession, and to occupy any portion of said lands for naval or military purposes, whenever, in the judgment of the president, an exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for the public defense, or such other disposition as congress may determine, without any claims for compensation to said city for improvements thereon or damages on account thereof."

Senators say this provision was inserted to comply with the recommendation of the chief of engineers, which was that permission be given to use the land for a public park with a full understanding that the United States intends to occupy the lands, or any part of them, for military or other purposes whenever its proper officials see fit to order the same, and without any claim for compensation or damage on the part of said city of Tacoma.

Notwithstanding this ample provision for resumption of possession by the United States at any time, the president vetoed the bill upon the ground that it did not comply with the recommendations of the chief of engineers. He says the land will never be required for military purposes, as any fortifications must be further down the sound, and if it did, the use of it in the meantime by the city would not injure it for military purposes, but would convert an unsightly tract of ground into an ornament.

Senator Dolph will try to pass the bill over the veto, and if he fails will introduce a new bill.

He said that the president had vetoed one other of his bills—the bill to grant a pension to Polly H. Smith. The veto was an extraordinary one, as it was first placed upon the ground of want of merit, and next upon the ground that it would be no kindness to claimant, as her claim might be yet allowed in the pension office.

SILK CULTURE.

A Report Submitted to Congress—The Ladies' Association of California.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The speaker laid before the house to-day a communication from the commissioner of agriculture, transmitting a report of the expenditures and the results obtained by the Ladies' Silk Culture Association of California, and experiments for the encouragement and development of the culture of raw silk. The report shows that their orchard near Oakland contains about 6000 trees, from one to three years old, and as many cuttings. The work of the society in raising worms has necessarily been limited to experiments. Some unimportant results have been obtained which require further confirmation before they can be fully available.

In a general sense, the operations during the year have been with reference to rigid economy, and the society is now much better cognizant of the work necessary in order to develop the station on a scientific and practical basis. It has no liabilities, and the requirements of the future will necessarily be much greater than during the past year. The completion of a water system, construction of a necessary establishment of a filature, the clearing of more land and the enlargement of the orchard and nursery are among designs to be vigorously prosecuted, in case means be provided by congress.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL,

And Its Contemplated Reduction of the Duty on Lumber.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Senator Mitchell, when asked how he regarded the contemplated reduction of duty on lumber in the senate tariff bill by the finance committee, said:

"I am opposed to it. I do not know just what effect it will have in the Eastern states, but it would seriously affect the lumber interests on the Pacific coast. Across the border in Canada the lumber districts are leased at exceedingly low sums, and if the duty on lumber was lowered doubtless they would ship their lumber over to our markets and be able to undersell our own lumbermen, and after they succeeded in virtually destroying the business here they would raise prices and control the sale of timber."

The Pacific slope delegation, he said, are all opposed to any reduction on lumber.

YELLOW FEVER.

An Alarming Increase of the Dread Disease in Florida.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Surgeon-Gen. Hamilton has advices of two more cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville, Fla., and four more at Manatee, making thirteen in all. Charleston, S. C., has quarantined against Jacksonville.

BECOMING EPIDEMIC.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 9.—The Duval county board of health announces that developments in the last twenty-four hours assure them of the prevalence of yellow fever, tending to assume an epidemic form.

QUARANTINE.

MOBILE, Aug. 9.—Quarantine was declared against Jacksonville to-day. No persons, baggage or freight will be allowed to enter thence into Mobile, except under such restrictions as are established by the board of health.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMES.

The Alien Land Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—An informal meeting of the territorial delegates in the house of representatives was held to-day, for the purpose of taking some action looking to securing the passage of the senate bill excepting from the provisions of the alien land act mining districts in the territories. Memorials calling attention to the importance of the matter, and urging upon the house the necessity for the proposed legislation, will be drawn up by the delegates. The speaker will also be asked to recognize some member to call up the bill for action at the earliest possible moment.

Clearing the Way for the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Senator Sherman has sent a circular note to the republican senators, asking each if there are any measures pending before the senate in which he is especially interested, and upon which he desires action by the senate during this session. The recipients are requested to reply to the committee on order of business. It is understood to be the intention of the committee to provide for clearing the calendar of important business before the tariff bill is brought in.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The following pensions were granted to-day: Idaho—Issued August 4, original invalid, James Doyle, Moscow. Washington territory — Issued August 4, original widow, Susan E. Baker, former widow of Wm. Kelly, Walla Walla; minors of Wm. Kelly, Walla Walla.

Public Buildings to Be Closed Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The president this afternoon issued an order that the public buildings be closed Saturday, the day of Gen. Sheridan's funeral.

New Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A postoffice has been established at Aloysius, Josephine county, and Mary E. Leonard appointed postmistress.

Five More Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The president to-day returned to the house, without his approval, five private pension bills.

Voorhees Leaves for Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Delegate Voorhees left for Washington territory this morning.

National Bar Association.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—At the session of the National Bar Association to-day, the following officers were elected: President, Col. James O. Broadhead, St. Louis; vice-presidents, Wm. B. Chandler of New Hampshire, George F. Edwards of Vermont, Guy E. Farquhar of Pennsylvania, A. S. Worthington of the District of Columbia, F. G. Bromgerm of Alabama, John H. Boyle of Ohio, Julius Rosenthal of Illinois, Gwin Campbell of Missouri and Zach Montgomery of California; secretary, R. Ross Frona, District of Columbia; treasurer, Lewis B. Gunckel, Ohio.

A resolution congratulating the lawyers and the people of the country upon the appointment of Chief Justice Fuller, and eulogizing him, was discussed at some length on account of their political nature.

Canadian Pacific Mail Subsidy.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Canadian Pacific mail subsidy question is finally settled. The imperial government last September offered $45,000 per annum for the proposed mail service between Vancouver, Japan, China and the Dominion. Sir Charles Tupper received a communication from Goschen satisfactorily settling the matter. A ten-years' contract between the government and the Canadian Pacific will be made on the above basis, service to begin as soon as first-class steamers can be procured.

THE JOURNEY ENDED.

Arrival at Washington of the Sheridan Funeral Train.

THE CASKET BORNE TO THE CHURCH

A Description of the Interior of the Sacred Building—A Beautiful Pen Picture of the Departed Soldier.

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 9.—The Sheridan funeral train reached here at 7:39 this morning and left at 8:20. The officials in charge, conductor, engineer, fireman and brakeman are all old soldiers who served under Sheridan. The train will reach Washington at 2:30.

PASSED THROUGH PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The funeral train bearing the remains of Gen. Sheridan passed through this city just before noon today. The passage was without a single incident.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.—The train reached Baltimore at 2 P. M. There was a large gathering at the Charles-street station to do honor to the dead soldier.

THE JOURNEY ENDED.

The Soldier Dead Now Resting in St. Matthew's Church.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The special train bearing the body of Gen. Sheridan and funeral party arrived at the Baltimore and Potomac station from Nonquitt at 3:15 P. M. It was met by Gen. Schofield and Lieuts. Sawyer, Bliss and Pitcher of his staff, a guard of honor from the District of Columbia military order of the Loyal Legion, and troop B of the Fourth cavalry, Capt. Lawton in command.

As the train slowed into the station eight sergeants of the Third artillery, under command of Lieut. Dawes, marched up the platform and formed in line. Soon after the train stopped Mrs. Sheridan stepped out, leaning on the arm of Col. Sheridan. They were met by Gen. Rucker and Miss Rucker. Mrs. Sheridan's father and sister. They immediately entered a carriage and were rapidly driven away. Mrs. Sheridan was evidently deeply moved as they left the station.

The artillery sergeants took the casket from the car and bore it to a gun caisson belonging to the Third artillery, which was draped with flags and festooned with crape. As the car bearing the body left the station, Troop B of the Fourth cavalry fell into line in front and escorted the procession up Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth street to St. Matthew's church.

As the body reached the door it was met by a procession of clergy and altar boys singing the "Miserere." After the casket had been placed on the catafalque the preliminary burial service was recited, the choir singing a funeral hymn. The interior of the church was effectively draped, the features of the decorations being the American colors blended with the sombre shade of heavy folds of crape. The fronts of both galleries were covered with large flags, caught up at intervals with broad bands of black. Above the entrance, in front of the organ loft, were grouped regimental and cavalry flags, fastened together by a knot of black with black streamers. The altar was heavily draped. Two goldoben and marble figures on either side were draped with black. Two silk American flags hung from the wall above the altar. The cardinal's throne on the left of the altar was appropriately covered, and the front of the pulpit was covered by heavy black velvet, with deep silver fringe.

A speech has been made in front of the altar by the removal of four pews on either side of the main aisle, in the center of which stands the catafalque, the same that was used in the memorial services for King Alfonzo, held in this church on the death of the king several years ago.

The services concluded, the little company immediately left the church.

Early to-morrow morning requiem mass will be celebrated by Father Kervick. This service is for the convenience of the family and friends of the illustrious dead.

A detail of two members of the Loyal Legion, alternating every two hours, will remain with the body until the funeral, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Among those invited to the funeral are President and Mrs. Cleveland, members of the cabinet and ladies of their families, judges of the supreme court, judges of the local courts, members of the diplomatic corps, members of the senate and house and elective officers of both houses, all the members of the Catholic clergy in Washington, all the officers of the army, navy and marine corps stationed at Washington, twenty-five of the Grand Army of the Republic, twenty-five of the Loyal Legion, eighty members of the press, and a large number of personal friends of the family.

A PEN-PICTURE OF SHERIDAN.

His Commandery of the Loyal Legion Adopts a Beautiful Memorial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the District of Columbia to-night, at which Senator Manderson as commander, presided, and of which Gen. Sheridan was a member, a memorial paper was read and adopted. It begins thus: "Gen. Sheridan died at Nonquitt, Mass., on Sunday, August 5," and after reference to the close relations that existed between the commandery and the dead general, Sheridan's character is thus eulogized: "History has already begun to write upon her imperishable tablets in letters that shall never grow dim those characteristics that rank him with the soldiers of all time. Indefatigable, no labor was too onerous for him; resolute, no obstacle appalled him; alert, no accident surprised him; ready, no disappointment failed him of his purpose; observant, no fact escaped him; discreet, he knew where his blow should fall; provident, he was always equipped; impetuous, he was also safe. His infantry charged as if they were cavalry; his cavalry rested as if they were infantry. Enthusiastic, his zeal was full of knowledge. Studious of the situation, aware of every accident of position that made for or against him, he was as careful to turn the impregnable as he was eager to carry the assailable. His maps were scored with highways of attack and thoroughfares of victory. He never went into battle that he did not intend, and expect and believe he would win. He fought to end our fighting," and every blow told. A commander, he was also a leader; a leader, he was also a comrade. Whether by command, or exhortation, or persuasion, or example, or by all these combined, he so impressed himself upon the forces that they became an obedient weapon, responsive to his resistless purpose. To have served under Sheridan was to have served with him; to have served with him was to have served for him and as a part of him."

The paper then amplifies in hearty eulogy the exploits and characteristics of the soldier, refers proudly to Sheridan's intense patriotism, and tenderly touches the warrior's last battle with death.

REQUIEM MASS FOR SHERIDAN.

Probability That It Will be Held in the Principal Cities of the Nation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—There is a movement on foot for holding requiem mass for General Sheridan in all the Catholic churches of the leading cities of the United States.

A. G. A. R. Tribute.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—Commander-in-Chief Rea, of the G. A. R., to-day issued general order No. 11. It is a fitting and eloquent tribute to the life services of Gen. Sheridan. It says: During the year ending March 31, 1888, 4123 G. A. R. comrades have died, among whom Sheridan stands the most conspicuous. The colors at the national and department headquarters are ordered to be draped, and the customary badge of mourning worn for forty days.

Wells' College Burned.

AURORA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The main building of Wells' college was burned this morning. The loss is over $200,000; insurance $100,000.

Wells college was where Frances Folsom Cleveland received her education.

Train Collision.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 9.—A passenger train ran into the rear end of a freight at Darlington to-day, badly damaging the passenger locomotive and breaking several cars. Nobody was hurt.

Election in the Chickasaw Nation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—A special from Gainsville, Texas, says: In a hotly contested election in the Chickasaw nation Wa[illegible] the present incumbent, defeated Wa[illegible] full-blooded Chickasaw, for the gov[illegible]ship. Guy was supported by the n[illegible] citizens, mostly whites.

ROBERT GARRETT.

He is Clearly Insane, With But Small Chance of Ultimate Recovery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The [illegible] morning will say: "It has become [illegible] the friends of Robert Garrett during [illegible] week that he is really insane and [illegible] are but faint hopes of his ultimate recovery. In his wakeful moments he is constantly guarded by tried men, for fear he may do something desperate. Even his wife and one or two immediate relatives who are with him are afraid to go near the patient when he is laboring under the wild hallucinations to which he is subject. When Garrett talks he quickly becomes excited and then Jay Gould is the person who seems to appear before him as a menacing specter. He talks to everybody near him about Jay Gould, who, he says, robbed him of his telegraph and other properties and is planning to take away what is left. When he speaks of Jay Gould it is generally in connection with the telegraph business and absorption of the Baltimore & Ohio system by the Western Union. This Garrett regards as the result of a carefully laid plot which Gould conceived to ruin him and is the beginning of all his troubles.

Arrested for a Murder Committed in 1859.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 9.—United States deputy marshals to-day arrested Howard O. Spencer and his accomplice, George Stringham, for the murder of Sergt. Pike of the United States Army, in 1859. Spencer attacked Pike in a quarrel over some wood, and the latter thrashed him. Spencer then lay in wait for him and shot him. Stringham assisted him to escape.

To Colonize Vancouver Island.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A delegation from British Columbia is here urging the government to adopt proposals to secure the settlement in Vancouver's island of 250 crofter families, the provincial government guaranteeing to repay the principal and interest of funds advanced for that object.

She Swallowed a Tadpole.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 9.—Nancy Ralling, a colored woman living here, who has been sick for some months, has vomited a living frog, nearly as long as a finger, and almost white from long deprivation of light. It is supposed that some time ago the woman swallowed a tadpole.

AGAINST CLEVELAND IN NEW YORK.

Prominent Democrats Deserting Their Party All Through the State.

Special to Philadelphia Press.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 29.—Among the prominent Hornellsville men, formerly democrats, who have left the free trade party are the following: C. F. Fellenburg, druggist; Simon Turk, clothing merchant; A. L. Corfin, bookkeeper in the Erie railway dispatcher's office; Charles McGuire, hardware merchant; James Gray, a leading citizen; John McGreevy, grocer; John Kennedy, boot and shoe merchant; Dennis Hefferman, hotel keeper.

A cursory observation taken by a trustworthy man shows that a protection revolution has taken place in the various towns along the Erie railway from Hornellsville to Buffalo. It is stated by perfectly reliable authority that fourteen of the heretofore stanchest democrats in the town of Jerusalem, Yates county, have joined the Harrison and Morton club at that place. They are wool-growers and complain that their unwashed wool only brings 18 cents a pound, that the free trade wool has been pulled over their eyes long enough, and they will stand in the protection ranks in future.

Among the list of prominent Elmira democrats who oppose Cleveland is a Fourth ward lawyer of great influence. This afternoon, in a public place, he offered to wager from $100 to $1000 that Cleveland will be defeated. The person he was addressing was a prominent democrat and a candidate for office next fall. The wager he named in withheld, but he can be found when any one wants to cover his wager. John Terwilleger, a veteran of the Mexican war, a life-long democrat, and who fired cannon salutes for democratic demonstrations for nearly half a century, has joined the republican column, and is doing good work in favor of Harrison and Morton. Mr. Terwilleger's principal reason is that of veterans generally, the pension vetoes of Mr. Cleveland. The Hancock legion, an association of old soldiers, who did yeoman service for Cleveland, is demoralized and divided, and a large number of them have declared for Harrison, pensions and protection.

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROADS.

Various Matters About the Complication Between the Northern Union and O. R. & N.

Philadelphia Press, Aug. 3.

The street tissues report that President Adams, of the Union Pacific, and Henry Villard, of the Oregon Transcontinental, intend to revive the lease between the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Navigation Company. Such a contract would be worth nothing, as the guarantee of the Oregon Short Line is valueless, it being an insolvent and irresponsible concern. The only result springing out of the Oregon Railway & Navigation lease was the guarantee of the dividend to the Oregon Railway & Navigation and the amicable division of territory in the Northwest between that company and the Northern Pacific. It is known that the Oregon Railway & Navigation has built into the Northern Pacific's territory, and that the friends of the latter have built in the Oregon Railway & Navigation territory. Mr. Villard is anxious for at least the semblance of a lease, because he has recently plastered Berlin with Oregon Railway & Navigation stock and bonds, and the Union Pacific and Oregon Railway & Navigation desire it for obvious reasons. It is useless to talk about the lease, because it cannot be made legally, as neither the Oregon Railway & Navigation nor the Union Pacific can join in the contract. The Northern Pacific, which is free to do as it chooses, will refuse to be a party to any pact, guarantee on the Oregon Railway & Navigation stock. The hearing in the injunction case came up in the New York courts yesterday and was postponed until August 10.

Put in Contrast.

Civil Service Reformer Foulke of Indiana, who voted for Cleveland in 1884, in a recent speech said:

Indiana is all right. In June last she nominated for the presidency of the United States as worthy a man as will ever fill the presidential chair and in November next she will send greetings to New York with 15,000 majority for the two

...O. R. & N. LEASE.

...bout the Conference of ...illard and Adams.

...F THAT THE DEAL IS ON.

...Declared to be in Favor of an Agreement that will Result in Division of ...erritory—Railroad Notes.

...ORK, Aug. 9.—Diligent inquiry ... to reveal the result of the confer... ...rday between Charles Francis ...sident, and Frederick Jamieson, ... the Union Pacific, and Robert ...sident, and Henry Villard, on the ...e Northern Pacific. There is ...rity, however, for the statement ...putes over the joint lease of the ...lway & Navigation Company ...ill be settled in a short time ...ince exposed the fact that the two ...had really kept apart by misap... ...of each other's position and ...pon both sides there was a desire to establish a peaceful and ... arrangement for dividing the ...erritory that hitherto has been in ...

...as the progress made that in the ...hen President Adams left the ... believed by his friends that a ...ettlement would be made soon. ...sident Oakes will go to Boston ... to consult President Adams ...in details. ...dative injunction of Oregon ... lease, and the recent restraint ... a New York court at the instance ...esident Ives of the Oregon & ...ental Company, will probably ...e with ease when the terms shall ...ranged.

...FROM THE "TRIBUNE."

...K, Aug. 9.—The *Tribune* says a ... between Charles Francis Adams ...rick L. Ames on the part of the ...fic, and Robert Harris and Henry ...the part of the Northern Pacific ...ere yesterday. While the result ...de known there is good authority ...tement that disputes over the ...of the Oregon Railway & Navigation ...ny's property will be settled in a ...

...OADS AND STEAMSHIPS.

...ness Through Freight Lines—Coasting Longshoring—New Trading Company.

...NCISCO, Aug. 9.—Considerable ... existed among through freight ...gard to quick freight dispatch ...his city and New York. The ...nd Northern Pacific have made ...s in the transportation of Call... ...l, and the Southern Pacific in ...of tea and silk. The Atlantic ... announced to-day the delivery in ...of the City of Peking's cargo of ... days, thus claiming the best ...ate.

...ng of through first and second ...to Chicago and New York con... ...the spirit has gone out of the ...it is languishing for want of ma... ...d itself upon. The Southern Pa... ...sadfastly help itself aloof from the ...and without this company going ...the issue real—interesting, the ...soon exhaust itself. The cuts ...tationary to-day, with a slight ...tency.

...ern Sea Trading Company has been ...d for the purpose of building, buy... ...ting vessels, ships and steamers ... fishing, hunting and the trading ...the Arctic ocean and elsewhere. ...Alfred J. Marcus, Wm. Buneman, ...Eisner and George N. Frank are ...rs and the capital stock of $350,000 ...scribed.

...KERN PACIFIC EARNINGS.

...ng Showing Made for the Fiscal Year Recently Ended.

...K, Aug. 9.—A detailed statement ...thern Pacific Company's opera... ...e fiscal year ended about a month ...been given to the directors. It ...far better than was anticipated. ...iders. After providing for operating ...ses, interest on the company's ...every other charge for the year, ...that there remains a surplus of ... Over 3 per cent. was earned upon ...ed stock during the year, much of ...s having also gone to develop and ...road.

...RAILROAD NOTES.

...ced Fares for Immigrants.

...Aug. 9.—Chairman Pearson, of ...ger Department of the Trunk Line ..., notified some Western roads to ...mmigrant fares have been reduced ...ew York and Chicago, and asks ...eration in extending to points ...is, he requested them to allow a ...n on sales of tickets by ...ns agents over their roads. ...ant to receive the benefit of such ... He suggests that the commis... ...portioned as follows: Chicago to ...ago or Montana points, ...d Bluffs, $4; Denver, $6; San ...$12; from St. Louis to Kansas ...

...ed Trains to be Abandoned.

...Aug. 9.—It has been definitely ...inited passenger trains between ...s City and Omaha shall ...ed August 26. This agreement ...d to-day, and by it the fastest run... ...of trains between Chicago and ...y will be lengthened about three ...

...e of the Northwestern Road.

...Aug. 8.—The annual report of ...estern road for the year ending ...s the gross earnings as $26,697,... ...ncrease over last year of $378,... ...erating and other expenses $21,... ...eaving a net income of $4,753,... ...decrease over last year of ...

...ough Freight Shipments.

...NCISCO, Aug. 9.—Freight is now ...n New York to San Francisco by ... line, direct to Omaha without ...hence through over the Union ...Central Pacific without breaking ... Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe ...preparing to meet this move.

...MAN'S PECULIARITIES.

...idan's appearance and charac... ...cadet at West Point are thus ...y his classmate, Gen. M. F. ...diana:

...e of the most peculiarly built ...saw. His chest was very large ...legs short and small, and his ...tronomically long that his hands ...below his knees as he walked. ...peculiarities were so marked ...ally and fully developed that he ...ear being rejected by the exam... ...on that account. He was a dull ... studies, too, and had anyone ...at Sheridan would become the ...uished man of the class and one ...st military leaders of the coun... ...d have been laughed out of the ...Sheridan was graduated a year ... owing to a rather peculiar ... one occasion the officer of the ...k. Terrell, who was at the time ... promotion, and was therefore ...arrying favor with the officers, ...ppened to be late at reveille and ...ted him, resulting in his being ... Sheridan did not lack spirit, ... day he caught Terrell off duty ...d to resent what he considered ...ated indignity by pummelling ...ost approved fashion. I don't ...e result of the encounter was ...factory to Philip, but he has ...rs and done the best he could ...r this offense Sheridan was sus... ...year and left West Point. At ...n of his term of suspension ...returned and was graduated.

...length of arm recalls Scott's ...of Rob Roy, who boasted that ...his trews at the knee without ...

...A Seasonable Lay.

...Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

...Nelson sat on a fruit stand, ...llow, I'm mellow, I'm mellow," ...oy stood there with a cent in his ...

...ow, it's mellow, quite mellow." ...a big chunk, cut right out of the ...

...up in the hard outside part.' ...Nelson, cutting a rag feeler's hand, ...poor fellow, poor fellow.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Progress of the Work on the Portland & Vancouver Railway.

A Constable Arraigned for Assault—Hand Lacerated—Fifth-Street Railway to be Taken Up—Property Valuation—General Notes.

B. F. Smith, of Pacquet & Smith, contractors for the piling and trestle-work for the Portland & Vancouver Railway Company, was interviewed yesterday relative to the progress of the work between East Portland and Vancouver, and said: "We have about 1800 feet more of piling to do before the Columbia river will be reached. It will not take very long to complete this portion. We finish the trestling and put down the ties so that the rails can be laid without delay. I think the company will come very near having the entire road completed by September. They will not be far behind, if any. There may be some delay in consequence of it being yet unsettled whether the route will be on Fourth or Third street, from E to J. If this were settled and the work could be pushed on one or the other the line certainly would be completed by September 1, or very near. The grading contracts are nearly completed."

The company is very anxious to have the matter settled concerning what street the line will come to J street on, and is equally anxious to comply with the wishes of the property holders in relation to the route. A special meeting of the council should be held Monday and the question settled.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

Mr. A. L. Lamb, who made an assignment of his grocery store last Tuesday, yesterday caused the arrest of Constable Donovan of Portland, charging him with assault on his (Lamb's) wife. Constable Donovan was sent over here with a writ of attachment on Lamb's store, and finding the front door closed he went to the rear entrance. Mrs. Lamb was at the back door and endeavored to prevent his coming in, but he forced the door open, pushed her to one side and went into the store. In the back part Mr. and Mrs. Lamb lived, and through this portion the officer is said to have forced his way into the store in the manner described. The case was tried before Justice Mayo, and he has the matter under advisement. Mr. Lamb stated yesterday evening he understood Donovan would have his wife arrested for resisting an officer.

PROPERTY VALUATION.

H. H. Holmes, city assessor, stated yesterday that the total valuation of property in East Portland will not be much in excess of what it was last year. One reason he gave was the fact that although the actual value of property has increased very largely this increase does not show in the assessment roll. A lot assessed at $750 last year is given this year at the same figures, although the value of the lot has largely increased. People are under the impression that they save by putting in property at reduced figures, and they do in one sense. But it makes it necessary to have a larger levy. "It would be much better," Mr. Holmes remarked, "to assess property at a fair valuation, for in that event the levy would be much less than it is at present, and people would not pay any more taxes than they do now. But you can not make people see it in that light. The assessor who attempts to assess property at the cost value had better make his will."

THAT RAILWAY TROUBLE.

The city council, by motion, made an order that the Willamette Bridge Railway Company should take up their track between V and Stephens slough, on Fifth street, and put it down so as to conform to the street grade as it stands. It is understood that the order is enforced the company will take up the track from U street to Stephens slough and put it down on U street eastward. The company was under the impression when the track was put down that the street was to be graveled as well as graded. Perhaps it would be well to confer with the company and see if the execution of the arbitrary order cannot be avoided. The people of Brooklyn and the people along Fifth wanted the line, and it should not be taken up.

HAND LACERATED.

Peter Riley, while running his wood-sawing machine yesterday afternoon accidentally got his hand against the saw, and three fingers were almost severed from his hand. He was sawing some short wood for use under the boiler, when the saw struck a splinter that flew up, causing the stick to slip, he let go the sled and plunging his hand against the saw. The bones of the three fingers were badly shattered. One finger will probably have to come off, as the joint where it articulates with the hand was badly injured, but the other two fingers will be saved. The accident is pretty hard on Riley, as he has just had his machine newly fitted up.

NOTES.

E. R. Root and family leave for Long Beach this evening. Mr. Root returns Monday, but his family remains several weeks.

H. D. McGuire goes to Sea View to-night to return Monday.

A few months ago Jos. Burkhard, H. McGuire and Louis Chemin bought a tract of land on Division street in this city from Meier & Frank, consisting of fifty-three acres, paying therefor $30,000. During the past week they were offered $2500 per acre for the tract, or $130,000, an advance of $100,000.

THE POLICE WERE KEPT BUSY.

Men Who Were Insane, or Appeared to be Insane, Caused all the Trouble.

The police had quite a run of insane men, or persons supposed to be insane, yesterday. Early in the morning George Smith, a lodger at the Union house, was brought to the station. It was thought that he was insane, but his complaint proved to be delirium tremens, and he was sent to St. Vincent's hospital.

Shortly after a stranger reported that he had spent an hour holding down a fellow named Delaney, who had delirium tremens. He was advised to take Delaney to the hospital.

Next Officers Wood and Hickey were detailed to Ninth and J streets to bring in John Gross, an insane man who was committed last winter and discharged about two months ago, after which he went East. His sudden return to his home yesterday alarmed his wife, who caused the police to be sent for.

At noon a telephone message announced that a crazy man was raising havoc on Third and Stark streets. Officer James, who was sent to investigate, found that the fellow had vanished.

THE CITY CEMETERY LOTS AGAIN.

They Are Now Fenced in and the Contestants Are Invited to Contest.

The city has finished fencing in the five acres of the cemetery ground at the south end which once formed a part of the Caruthers claim. The five acres lately won by the city from Joseph Terwilliger was fenced in by him preparatory to beginning his suit for it, and when the city won the suit it got fence and all. The other five acres, which was deeded to the city by Elizabeth Thomas, who was commonly known as Mrs. Caruthers, has been lying open, and the city has fenced it to give notice to all claimants that they must contest for possession.

Mr. F. Hachemey, who bought several lots on this tract from the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, fancied he had a warranty deed to them, but it proved to be of no value in this emergency, only warranting and defending against the company and all claiming under them. The city has now ten acres fenced in and intends to hold the property against all comers. Just what use will be made of the land will be decided in future.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT.

Thomas Drummond vs. the Roseana; on motion of proctor for libellant cause dismissed.

John Nelson vs the Kitty; same.

H. Clifford, Ah Sam, Louis Brocknell and Chas. Buckman; pleas of guilty on charge of selling liquor to Indians; fined $10 each.

COUNTY COURT.

The petition of George M. Brown and others for a county road from angle No. 11, to Moffett's road, to Bridal Veil station; reports of viewers and surveyor, remonstrance and claim for $500 read and filed.

Petition of L. B. Chapman et al for county road from Eighth street, St. Johns, to division line between the claims of James Loomis and J. Johns; F. Opitz, C. C. Redman and C. Buckenmeyer appointed viewers, to meet August 15.

Petition of J. B. Bates for county road from stake No. 2 to stake No. 17 on Brady road; E. D. Chamberlain, James Ganty and H. B. Perkins appointed viewers, to meet August 20.

Petition of J. Emily, supervisor of road district No. 8, for change of Van Schuyver road; C. J. Littlepage, S. E. Evans and Thomas Evans appointed viewers, to meet August 21.

FANNY DAVENPORT AS LA TOSCA.

A Brilliant and Fashionable Audience Greets the Great Actress.

The production of Sardou's latest play, "La Tosca," at the New Park last evening by the distinguished actress Fanny Davenport has been anticipated with more than ordinary eagerness. In consequence the house contained a large and enthusiastic audience, which followed every step of the play with every indication of that intense interest which always centers in a novel dramatic event. The true test of merit in dramatic works is, as a rule, popular approval, and, judged by this standard, "La Tosca" has been a brilliant success from its first production. The opportunity it affords to a woman of strong emotional powers is not surpassed by any previous works of this great author. Dealing, as it does, with those master passions, love, hate and revenge, there is a lurid atmosphere pervading it throughout; but the noble devotion of its central figure to her love sheds a softer light upon the dark places.

The play is named from the principal character, Floria Tosca (La Tosca), a beautiful diva, with a warm, passionate nature, and jealous even to madness. The scene is laid in Rome, during the early Napoleonic wars. Her lover is an artist, Mario Cavaradossi, who in the first scene is discovered painting a fresco in the church of Saint Andrea. Here La Tosca often visits him. On this eventful morning an escaped political prisoner, Cæsare Angellotti, has taken refuge in the church, and Mario on discovering him undertakes to aid his escape. He does so by the assistance of a woman's disguise which has been furnished by the Marquise Attavanti, the prisoner's sister. Mario conveys Cæsare to his villa, where he conceals him from the pursuit of Scarpia, the chief of the Roman police. Meanwhile La Tosca, summoned to her duties as a singer, leaves the church. No sooner are all gone than the church is filled with worshipers, with whom mingle the police in search of Angelotti. Angelotti's cast-off garments are found, and at the same time a fan belonging to Angelotti's sister, the Marquise Atturanti. Scarpia, the chief of police, cunningly attempts to waken the jealousy of La Tosca in order to convict her lover of complicity, and thereby arrive at a knowledge of Angelotti's place of concealment. He shows the fan to La Tosca. Her jealousy is aroused. She is enlisted in the pursuit of the political fugitive. La Tosca hastens to the Cavaradossi villa, and there finds her lover and Angellotti. Mario convinces her of his own felicity, but even as he explains to her, Scarpia and his followers rush into the house. Mario, who has hidden Angellotti before La Tosca's arrival, refuses to reveal his place of concealment. He is seized and conveyed to a neighboring room, where torture is applied. Unable to resist his cries of anguish, La Tosca yields the secret that her lover would withhold unto death, and he is restored to her arms mangled and bleeding. Angelotti refuses to be taken alive and dies from a convenient poison. La Tosca is again brought to face a tragic perplexity. Scarpia's own head, or at least his official position, had been endangered, but now he had the body of the political fugitive and also the accomplice in the escape. Thoroughly unscrupulous he has noted the beauty of La Tosca. He will give Maria's life in exchange for her love. She apparently consents. Scarpia has no power to prevent the execution, but he can order the prisoners to be shot instead of hanged.

He assures La Tosca that the guard will use blank cartridges only. No sooner is the arrangement, as she thinks, perfected and her lover saved than she stabs Scarpia to death. She rushes off, for the shots are heard, to the scene of execution, which is near at hand, believing that she would find her lover uninjured, feigning death and ready to fly with her. Scarpia, of course, had not kept faith. Mario Cavaradessi is dead, pierced by a dozen bullets. La Tosca confesses that she has killed Scarpia, and as the soldiers fire upon her she throws herself from the battlements into the Tiber.

In the role of Fair Tosca, Miss Davenport gave another splendid exhibition of the power of her art. That was a most delicious bit of light acting in the church, in the first act. She was the spoiled pet of the public, a lovely one to look upon too, as she poutingly upbraided her lover for painting a blue-eyed beauty. The scene was exquisitely handled, as was also her second scene at the Farnese palace. Her real work however, begins to the third act when she realizes that her heartless jealousy has threatened her lover's life. She is the very embodiment of abject woe as she vainly beseeches Scarpia to spare him from the torture.

There are tears in her very voice as she begs for mercy; and how tender and loving when she receives her bruised and bleeding Marios from the torturer's hands. The great act of the play is the fourth, wherein to save her lover's life she consents to Scarpia's wishes. Irony, scorn, hatred, bitter, burning hatred flashed from her eye, rushed from her lips, gleamed from every lineament of her countenance as she heard the wretch's voice, only to be succeeded by a look too sad for description as she realizes the helplessness of her position. She was tragedy personified when, having plunged the fatal dagger into Scarpia's breast, she leans over him and in hissing tones says: "Die by the hand of a woman, coward! Die, wild beast! Die, inhuman monster! Die! Die! Die!" No less is the strong religious nature of the woman illustrated by the incident of placing the candles by his head and crucifix upon his heart. Her work in the last act was equal to all that had gone before.

A feature of the production was the exquisite costumes and superb jewels worn by Miss Davenport. She fairly glittered with gems.

Melbourne McDowell's Scarpia was a most artistic piece of dramatic work, and he handled the fourth act, especially, in a most masterly manner. His death scene was particularly fine.

To-night "La Tosca" again; at the matinee to-morrow "Fedora."

MILITARY PERSONALS.

The following interesting military notes are taken from the Vancouver *Independent*:

Dr. Atkins, visiting at Capt. W. S. Patten's, will leave for San Francisco this week.

Cadet John S. Winn is assigned to the Second cavalry, and will be second lieutenant vice Rucker, promoted.

Private Frank Hilbreth of the hospital corps is ordered to report here from Fort DuChesne.

The nomination of S. I. Mulhall as first lieutenant, Fourteenth infantry, was sent to the senate on July 26. At the same time the name of Wm. R. Sample, additional second lieutenant, was sent in as lieutenant in the Fourteenth infantry.

The department rifle contest is being carried on with much interest at the barracks, and will end on Friday, after which the names of the team will be announced. The division contest commences August 13.

Among the distinguished guests at the garrison are Mrs. G. M. Dodge of New York, Mrs. A. L. Chetlain and Miss Chetlain of Chicago, and Mr. Meek of Davenport, all of whom arrived in a special car from the Yellowstone park; also Miss Ludd and Miss Failing of Portland. The members of this party are the guests of Col. J. G. C. Lee, chief quartermaster of the department.

A Whole Factory Comes Over.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The firm of Doty & McFarlin, manufacturers of surface-coated paper at Willoughby avenue and Walworth street, Brooklyn, supported Cleveland four years ago. They have seen the error of their way, however, and to-day a handsome Harrison, Morton and protection banner was flung to the breeze from the top of their factory. The firm employs about 180 hands, and the flag-raising was all the work of the employes, the members of the firm being among the invited guests. A band played patriotic airs, and a number of protection speeches were made.

BUTTER MAKING.

Deep or Shallow Setting for Obtaining Most Cream.

A Discussion of the Subject that Will be of Interest to All Butter Makers—Some Interesting Facts.

Some weeks ago a subscriber sent the *Rural New Yorker* the following question: "Which is the better way of raising cream—in deep or shallow settings?" He says this is a question of deep interest to farmers. This is very true, and farmers will find much to interest them in the following discussion from the same paper:

FROM HENRY STEWART.

There is practically very little difference in the three ways of separating cream, viz.: Setting milk in shallow pans; setting it in deep pails in tanks of cold water, or separating it by the use of the machine. Each method has its advantages under special circumstances, and when the special conveniences prevail then each method is the best under those circumstances. With careful management one method is as good as another. For six years the shallow setting and the deep pail method were practiced in my dairy, and in all that time with hundreds of very careful experiments and comparisons I could not detect any difference in the results as regards the quality and quantity of butter made; but there was a very great difference in regard to convenience. In the use of the shallow pans a regular temperature must be maintained and this requires constant supervision, the use of ice in the summer and of heat in the winter. The milk is also exposed to the air to a much greater extent, and corresponding attention is needed to preserve it from injury. There is more labor in washing pans and more room is required in the dairy than in tank setting. Where there is not a cold spring available to keep the water fresh—and one must frequently replenish the tank and supply it with ice—the shallow setting is, I think, to be preferred.

Where a running spring is available and ice can be procured without buying it too dearly, the deep setting system is preferable. The milk is kept in pure air because the running water removes atmospheric impurities, and the milk is not exposed to voluminous currents. The temperature is easily regulated and the trouble of cleaning pans is greatly reduced. One important advantage of deep setting is the sweet skimmed milk which is available for feeding calves or for sale or use in making cheese. All these items have to be considered on either side in comparing the two methods.

No dairy where a sufficient number of cows are kept to warrant the expense, a separator, to be operated by hand or by horse-power, will be found the most convenient and economical. The labor is reduced to a minimum; there is no washing of pans and deep pails; the skimmed milk is sweet and fresh for any use, and the cream is fresh and can be subjected to the ripening process to prepare it for churning in the most satisfactory manner. This is a matter of cost against work. The cost is from one to four times as much as a deep-setting apparatus, but a much less costly dairy building will be needed. Considering, however, the cost of the machine (over $100) of the smallest size for hand or horse-power against the saving of other apparatus and labor, it is a matter to be decided if the expense or the work is the more onerous.

FROM L. S. HASBIN.

While it is undoubtedly true that a fine article of butter may be made by almost any method, however cumbersome and unphilosophic, yet it is equally true that there is a best method when all things are considered, and it behooves all farmers to work toward that method. We will take, for instance, the farmer who represents the largest class of butter makers, who carries on an average from six to eight cows through the year and sells the butter he makes in the neighboring village or city, which way should he "set the milk? His present method is to set in crocks or small, shallow tin pans. These are placed either in the cellar, an out-room or in a cupboard in the kitchen. This method of setting the milk exposes, as he intends it should, as much surface of the milk to the influence of the surrounding atmosphere as possible.

A thermometer in this room in twenty-four hours would show fluctuations of temperature—hot and cold, then hot and cold again. It is a simple fact proved by the condensing of water from the air on the outside of a pitcher of ice-water in the summer, thus whenever the milk becomes colder than the air, the vapor of the air is condensed into the milk. This will, of course, add to the impurities of the air into the milk. Thus we see the prime necessity for having perfectly pure air around the milk. Now, what is the condition of the air that surrounds the milk? You, with your blunted sense of smell, enter the room and declare it pure and free from taints; but take a hungry hound into that room, and if he could talk he would tell you what people were cooking in the kitchen; in what direction the stable and pigstye were, and if the window was open also a dead animal lay on the hillside a mile away and the breeze was blowing from that direction, he could go directly to it. All of these things, in some measure, go into the cream and thence into the butter, and account in a great measure for the very low price obtained for it in the market.

With these open pans there is no attempt to regulate the temperature of the milk aside from opening and shutting windows that for all practical purposes might just as well be let alone; for, with proper skill, all the cream can be gotten at any temperature between 60 and 90 degrees, and the cream cannot be secured from open pans below 60 degrees, and above that requires so much time that the cream becomes very sour, making it very difficult to make good butter from it, and when the churning is delayed for several days it is impossible to make a fairly merchantable article. Those farmers who make fine butter from open, shallow setting, as a very general rule, skim at such a short time after setting the milk that they lose a large percentage of the cream, thus losing in quantity while they gain quality.

The prime objects with the economical butter maker should be, first to secure all the cream and then to make the very best quality of butter from it. Common sense teaches us that milk being such a perishable article, must be preserved like fresh meat or newly gathered berries, and this suggests the use of some degree of refrigeration along with excluson, as far as possible, of the surrounding air. This suggests the propriety of putting the milk in cans, say twelve inches deep, with close-fitting lids, if the milk can be immediately reduced below 60 degrees Fahrenheit; but if these cans must be set in water above 50 degrees, then no lids must be put on them, and the skimming must be done before intense souring sets in, with a certainty of losing 10 per cent. or more of cream. In winter these cans with lids may be set in a corner of an out-room and covered well with clean blankets and they will not freeze, and all the cream can be secured. They require only about one-third of the labor in handling and cleaning that shallow pans need.

The foregoing suggestions only refer to the practical results of deep and shallow setting from my own experience and from observation while conducting forty-two tested trials between deep and shallow setting in many parts of the country where I was introducing the deep, cold-setting method. Why one should be better than another, aside from the reasons above given, I know not. I am free to confess that, in my opinion, philosophy of cream-raising has never been developed. Many expounders talk loudly on the subject about gravitation, contraction, serum, etc., but why it should require cream globules forty-eight hours to get through one inch of milk at 70 degrees, while they travel twenty-four inches in twelve hours at 40 degrees, and will not pass through the milk at any depth between 50 and 60 degrees, surpasses my comprehension.

FROM T. D. CURTIS.

There are many things to be taken into consideration—such as the size of the dairy, the surrounding conditions, the pecuniary circumstances of the farmer, whether butter is made for special or general market, the skill of the butter-maker, etc. What is best for the man with plenty of means may not be practicable for the man of small means, who must get along with few conveniences by bestowing more work and care on his business in order to obtain the best results. Fine work, by great painstaking, may be done with few and poor tools; and so fine butter may be made under favorable conditions and with few conveniences by great care and skill.

All other things being right, I should prefer shallow setting in cold air, after the manner of the late Hon. Harry Lewis, Frankfort, Herkimer county, N. Y. His dairy-house was entirely disconnected from all other buildings. The milk-room had double walls, double windows and double doors. The ceiling was low, and in one corner of the room was an ice box, near the ceiling. His pans were large enough for each to contain a whole milking from forty cows, the milk standing not over two to four inches deep, according to the season of the year and the yield of the herd. The pans stood on a rack just high enough to work around with comfort, with all sides exposed to the cold air in the room. With this method of open shallow setting the cream may be skimmed off with a skimmer shaped something like an ordinary dust-pan, used by the sweeper around the household, or the milk may be drawn from the bottom into a vessel, or better still, into an open spout running through the wall to a receptacle outside, leaving the cream in the pan. It is a good idea to have an outside strainer, connected with an open spout which runs to the pan, to receive the milking of fresh milk just drawn from the cows.

Why? Well, because the double walls, windows and doors, with the ice-box near the ceiling, enable the dairyman to keep a cool, even temperature in the milkroom. The milk being set shallow, insures a perfect separating of the cream. In cold air, the milk cools slowly, securing a gradual rise of the cream, which is exposed, in a broad, thin sheet, to the action of the atmosphere, which is always moist from the evaporation of water from the melting ice. This exposure of the cream to the air gives it a chance to completely oxidize by absorption of oxygen from the atmosphere. This enables the cream to ripen with only a very slight acidity—just enough to convert the milk-sugar into lactic acid and prevent this fermentive change in the butter. Oxidation of the cream secures the richest butter flavor. It has been shown by experiments made at Cornell University, that no butter flavor develops without oxidation of the cream. In most cases—and always in deep setting—the ripening of cream is attended with excessive acidity, or else there is a lack of flavor. This excessive souring produces a very positive lactic-acid flavor, which is generally mistaken by consumers for the real butter flavor, which is more delicious and also more delicate. Most of the high-flavored butter has the flavor developed by excessive souring. I know of a maker of fancy private dairy butter who says he churns his cream "twelve hours after lopperring." In no other way can he get the flavor demanded by his customers, because he practices deep setting. The flavor of all the creamy butter is the result of acid development, there being very little real butter about it. But the public palate is used to it and likes it. The milk-room, in case of shallow setting in open air, as above indicated, should be entered as little as possible, and then early in the cool of the morning or late in the cool of the evening—so as to avoid as much as possible all exhalations from the human body and clothing. At these times the doors and windows may be opened, so as to give the room a good airing. It should be properly ventilated all the while. As the air in the room is colder than the milk, the latter gives off vapor, which is condensed in the air and goes off through the ventilator. In this way the milk is purified. As the milk cools and the cream collects on the surface, this purifying process diminishes. But as the milk never gets colder than the air in the room, the reverse process of condensation of the vapor of the air on the surface of the cream never takes place; but if there are any bad odors of any kind in the room, the fats of the cream will absorb them and they will appear in the flavor of the butter. In deep open setting in cold water the milk soon gets colder than the air in the room and then the vapors of the air, with whatever impurities they may contain, are more or less condensed on the surface of the cream. In submerged setting this is avoided, but the odors that may be already in the milk can escape. There is strong testimony, however, to the claim that the water absorbs these odors.

I have given the mode of setting milk for cream raising which I should prefer, with the reasons why; but it may not be practicable for many. It requires a dairy house, or at least a separate milk room. So, also, does deep open setting. But with the submerged system, the creaming tank, which is tightly closed, besides covering the milk with water, may be set anywhere, and is a great economizer of room. There are bureau and other creamers which occupy little space and cost less than a dairy house, or even a separate milk room. Then persons with small dairies and small means may use open cans in a half-barrel or water-tight box, set in the shade and filled with cold water, iced or otherwise, the water being occasionally changed, as it gets warm when ice is not used. So milk may be set in the old-fashioned tin pans, in the buttery on the shady side of the house, as our mothers and grandmothers used to do. This gives a good oxidation of the cream; the milk should not be over two inches deep, as it soon sours, and perhaps before all the cream has risen. But some of the best butter ever made has been made by this method. Prof. Arnold once related to me an instance of a lady who took the first premium at a fair with some exceedingly fine-flavored butter. He asked her how she made it. "Well," she replied, "I usually make by the submerged system, as it is less work and satisfies my customers; but when I want to make something really fine, as in this instance, I get out my old-fashioned tin pans." The oxidation of the cream which she thus secured imparted the delicious flavor.

FROM HENRY E. ALVORD.

I believe the best way of creaming milk in the house dairy is to set it in shallow vessels—tin, stone or glass—and let it be well exposed to light and air. Of course the air must be of the purest, as the greatest surface of the milk is thus exposed to absorption and taint. And the temperature of the room, air and milk (after cooled) should be very even, not outside the range of 50 to 60 degrees Fahr.; and this irrespective of season or temporary changes of weather. It is evident that these conditions are not easy to obtain and preserve, and it is only provided that they can be secured that I regard this method of treating milk as the best. Under such favorable conditions I believe butter is produced which is nearly perfect in flavor, grain and color, and as much in quantity as can be obtained in any other way. But the difficulties are so great in securing the several conditions above described as essential to success in the shallow-setting system, and where there is any large quantity of milk to be kept along with the shallow vessels is so great that I believe the safest and most economical way of creaming milk on the farm is by the deepest method. Here the temperature can be absolutely controlled by the use of ice or cold, running water; the cream can be all separated and removed before the milk sours, and the care of the deep pails, pans or crocks is much less. Tanks, with covers, can be easily and cheaply constructed in which the cooling and creaming are done, and exposure to contamination is reduced to the minimum. No special dairy room is necessary. There are patent appliances or creamers for sale, adapted to either system they are aids, but not essentials.

HEBREW CRITICISM OF BEN HUR.

Warm Testimony of the Literary Skill of General Lew Wallace.

Meverah Monthly.

Lately I found a few hours' leisure to reread "Ben Hur." It is a noble book, nobly conceived and grandly executed. Gen. Wallace is one of the few masters of English. His vast vocabulary, the happy and lucid adaptation of rarely used terms, the wonderful musical flow of his speech, the fervid eloquence of his characters—in every linguistic detail the work commands admiration and enjoins respect and reverence for the author.

The man who can conceive "Ben Hur" must possess all the qualities with which the hero is endowed. Ben Hur is a faithful son, true to the memory of mother and sister. He becomes a devoted husband. He is a patriot. He is made of the stern stuff of heroes. He is a self-forgetful, self-sacrificing, and an enthusiast—he feels more than he thinks, and he thinks more than he speaks.

So far the noblest suggestion of Ben Hur in real life is Gen. Lew Wallace himself, of whom we must say that if Ben Hur's fire had not burned in his own soul he could not have evolved that character out of his inner consciousness. But Wallace is a creature of the nineteenth century, and—a Christian. Ben Hur was a creature of the first century and a Hebrew. The only weakness of the book is that its grandest of all Hebrews must likewise become a Christian.

The perfume of violets, the purity of the lily, the glow of the rose and the flush of Hope, combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

CULTURE OF TOBACCO.

How This Plant is Raised in the State of Virginia.

The Many Steps by Which it is Brought Into a Condition for the Popular Use.

Since the Pacific Northwest is well adapted to the growth of tobacco, and since the curing of tobacco is a most important and essential thing, the following from a Danville (Va.) letter may be read with interest and profit here. The writer says: Raising tobacco is one of the most tedious occupations of the agriculturist of the South, but its rewards are large and it forms perhaps the greatest single industry of the state. First of all the plant patch must be put in order, and the operation is something the like of which cannot be found in the culture of any other plant. The ground selected is generally on the side of a hill with a southern exposure and protected naturally as much as possible. All trees are felled and undergrowth cut down, and a great pile of dry rubbish, rotten logs and other inflammable material is heaped upon the spot selected. This is then ignited, and the smoke can be seen for miles around. The fire is kept up sometimes for two or three days, and after it is allowed to die out there is a great pile of ashes remaining. This makes a splendid fertilizer, and it is ploughed under and carefully mixed with the soil, which, after being finely granulated, is ready for the reception of the seed. When the spring is sufficiently far advanced and the plants large enough, they are drawn from the bed and set in rows two or three feet apart.

After its growth has been fairly started by an anxiously-looked-for shower, the troubles of the young plant and of its planter have only begun. It has to be as carefully watched and guarded as the youngest baby, and is just as arrogant and needs quite as much attention. It has to be defended from that arch enemy, the worm, from infancy, until in the fullness of its growth it falls beneath the tobacco knife and is carried off to a slow death by roasting in the barn. This ever-present worm is the only living thing of the insect or animal kingdom, with the single exception of man, that relishes the seductive weed. Frequently they destroy fields three or four times. The worm is long, round and green, with a smooth skin, protruding eyes and numerous legs. It keeps pace in growth with the plant, but the latter is small, so is the enemy, and, as it grows, the worm does also until it reaches a length of three or four inches and a thickness of the index finger. When the plant is small and tender, the delight of the worm is to eat through the stalk, bringing it to the ground; but, after it reaches any size, it contents itself with eating great holes in the leaves.

It is a peculiar mark of the pickaninnies of the plantation to keep the plants free of worms. Two or three times a week they go up one row and down another, carefully looking under every leaf in the search. Now and then you will hear a merry "ki-yi" come from the direction of a hunter, and you may know that it sounds the death knell of an unusually large pest. In slavery days, as now, the hunt was carried on with the greatest vigor, and the punishment visited on the unfortunate pickaninny in whose row a worm was found after a day's work was over was to make him bite the repulsive reptile in twain. This is a tradition, however, and is given for what it is worth. But the pickaninnies also have their reward. The "miller," a large, white moth, is responsible for the tobacco worm. It is very prolific and sometimes deposits as many as a hundred eggs in a single night. The planter gives a reward of 5 cents for each one of these moths he might catch him, and on the bright moonlight nights, when they are most numerous, you can see the young darkies moving stealthily around the fields on a still hunt for scalps. "Suckering" is another tedious job that falls to the lot of the women and children. A "sucker" is any bud or shoot that may spring from the root or stalk of the plant after it reaches a certain size. These superfluous branches draw a great deal of strength from the main stem, and must be carefully kept down or the plant will never reach its best development.

Thus the warfare goes on all through the spring and summer without cessation, and when the autumn approaches the big leaves that have been so carefully tended commence to take to themselves a golden hue. This is the time the planter has been watching for; this the sign that the harvest has come, and as the plant gets in fit condition it is cut near the ground and hung in the sun for a few days. Time enough, then, to make its once rank, exuberant leaves as limber as a man who has "only been down to the club." The withered plants are now loaded upon a cart and carried to the barn, which is always at a convenient distance. This building, made familiar by car-window glimpses to many travelers in the South, is unlike any other used for farming purposes in the world. It has no architectural pretensions, being generally a perfect square, with a high, central tower, a wide roof of length and surmounted by a steep thatched roof. There are no windows, but one door. The eaves of the house serve the purpose of chimneys, and otherwise there is no ventilation. Without exception these barns are built of logs, unhewn, and with the crevices between plastered over with mortar, made from clay, making the house as nearly air tight as possible.

The interior of this peculiar structure is just as unpretentious as the exterior. There is no floor other than mother earth, and in the center is a deep trench in which the fire is built. Around and above this primitive grate are stretched numerous beams from which the plants are suspended. Then the fire is started and the work of curing has begun. But the fire must not be allowed to blaze—it is smoke that is wanted more than heat—so the fire is kept in a continual smoulder. Oak and hickory are much used for curing purposes, though many planters prefer sassafras or sweet gum, under the impression that it improves the flavor of the weed. This is the old style of curing tobacco, which has been used since the white man learned its use from the Indians; but of recent years many improvements have been made and "flues" put upon the market. They are rather expensive, however, and the great majority of planters still use the old method. Great care is taken with the curing, for much depends upon it. Shades imperceptible to the novice serve to determine the value of the leaf to a great extent. And these shades are only to be produced by skillful handling. After the tobacco is of the required color, the leaves are stripped and tied in bundles, great care being taken not to break the leaf. The atmosphere must be just right for this kind of work. If the weed is touched when too dry it crumbles in the hand, if the weather is too cold it become harsh, and if too damp there is a risk of its moulding. The kind of weather the planter waits for is warm and damp. Then it is the planter calls all his force together—men, women and children. Soon the tobacco is packed in wagon or hogshead, and is sent to market. The work of the farmer is done; now the warehousemen take it in charge, the brokers buy it; they sell the leaf to the manufacturer; he passes it on the jobber, and after the lapse of a year or more the retail dealer passes it over his counter. But behold what trade has done! You have to pay at the rate of $1 a pound for that which the planter sold at less than 10 cents.

The Silent Democratic Protection Vote.

New York Mail and Express, Aug. 3.

To-day we publish interviews with Mr. Reid, chief foreman in the J. B. & J

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 10.

INFORMATION ABOUT WOOL.

The current number of the *North American Review* has a timely article on wool. The American wool clip amounts to about 300,000,000 pounds annually. Its annual value ranges from $75,000,000 to $90,000,000 according to the market. It stands sixth in value on the list of American agricultural products and is surpassed only by corn, hay, wheat, cotton and oats. The number of sheep is estimated at 50,000,000, worth not less than $150,000,000. If we add the annual product of mutton for food and the increase of flocks to the value of wool, the total exceeds $125,000,000. Sheep husbandry is the only great farm industry that benefits every section of the country. Here are the figures:

New England	4 per cent.	$ 5,000,000
Middle States	9 "	11,000,000
Southern States	11 "	14,000,000
Western States	37 "	46,000,000
Pacific States	18 "	23,000,000
Territories	21 "	26,000,000
Total	100 "	$125,000,000

Sheep husbandry so enriches the soil of the farm that its value as a source of fertilization is estimated at $50,000,000 annually. The United States is the second wool-producing country in the world, Australia is the first, South America the third and Russia the fourth. Australia has a vast area of unoccupied land. In South America land and labor rank the lowest in value. Russia has boundless wastes of territory occupied by a semi-slave population.

The total wool production of the world amounts to about 2,000,000,000 pounds, of which this country furnishes one-sixth part. A serious reduction in our wool clip would be followed by an advance in the price of foreign wools, with higher profits for foreign wool-growers and increased cost of woolen goods. France produces less than 300,000,000 pounds of wool and imports more than 300,000,000 pounds. England uses less than 100,000,000 pounds of her own wool and imports more than 200,000,000 pounds. The United States on the other hand has increased its wool product from 90,000,000 pounds in 1860 to more than 300,000,000 pounds in 1884, and supplies 80 per cent. of the wool required for its manufactures. The Australian city, with extraordinary advantages of soil and climate, with cheap land and cheap labor, has advanced from 50,000,000 pounds to 450,000,000.

The production of all Europe is not now materially greater than it was in 1850. Since 1870, under the competition of Australian and South American wools, the European wool product has declined 35 per cent., standing nearly where it did forty years ago, while in the same period the world's production of wool has more than doubled, increasing three times as fast as the population, and prices declining in the same ratio. Here are the figures of prices and consumption of wool in England:

Year.	Price.	Pounds consumed
[illegible]	23d.	158,000,000
[illegible]	22d.	224,000,000
[illegible]	15d.	299,000,000
[illegible]	12d.	328,000,000

The increase of consumption in England since 1870 has only been about 9 per cent. in thirteen years. The United States in ten years from 1870 to 1880, increased its consumption of wool 70 per cent., while her population increased 30 per cent. The prices of wool under our protective policy have remained comparatively uniform in the New York market, as follows: "For medium wool, 1850, 40 cents; 1860, 45 cents; 1870, 48 cents; 1885, 40 cents. The American farmers have received remunerative prices for wool and the American manufacturers have extended their consumption of wool 70 per cent., while in England prices of wool have declined nearly 50 per cent. and the consumption of wool in manufactures has not, in proportion to population, increased at all."

That is, under protection the wool industry has developed rapidly in the United States, while it has declined in England under free trade. The wool clip of the United States in 1859 was 60,000,000 lbs.; the wool manufactures stood for $65,000,000. The wool clip of 1879 was 282,000,000 lbs., while the wool manufactures stood for $267,000,000. Before 1880 the average weight of the fleece was less than three pounds; in 1870 it was three and a half pounds and in 1880 it was six pounds, while in Great Britain in 1880 it was four pounds.

The following table refutes the allegation of Mr. Mills that the tariff on wool has not proven advantageous and shows that this country can, under the present tariff system, produce the wool required for its manufactures and manufacture the woolen goods required for its people:

Ten years	Average American wool imports, clothing and coarse kinds of wools, lbs.	Average annual imports, low duty carpet wools lbs.	Product on per cap's lbs.	Average annual importation per cap's lbs.	American wool manufactures.	Value per capita of popul'n	Imp's per capita, lbs.	Imp's per capita of popul'n	Per Cent.—Ratio of imp's to total consumpt'n.
1861	223	2.11	3.33	2.34	14.0	1.40	4.45	1.88	56
1871	282	4.05	4.05	4.10	20.0	1.80	8.15	3.45	85
1881	328	4.88	4.88	5.16	30.0	2.50	10.04	4.25	87

It will be observed by this table that the quantity of American woolens used by our people has increased from two dollars and eleven cents per capita in 1859 to five dollars and thirty-four cents in 1879, and that the quantity of foreign woolens used by our people has decreased from one dollar and thirty-five cents per capita in 1859 to seventy cents in 1879."

In other words we use three times as many American woolens per capita as we did twenty-five years ago and only about half as many foreign woolens. The average product of American wool has doubled in about ten years, and the product per capita has increased twenty-five per cent. On the other hand the importation of foreign wools, such as is produced in the United States, has actually diminished in volume ten per cent., per capita of population forty per cent.

The assertion of Mills that we use 600,000,000 pounds of wool in our woolen manufactories, and only produce half that quantity is untrue. Mills includes all the foreign wool used in foreign countries to make the woolen goods imported to the United States. The argument that with free raw material no protection is required for American manufactures is refuted by the fact that in spite of a duty of forty per cent. we import more than $30,000,000 worth of cotton goods, and in spite of a duty of 20 per cent. we import more than $30,000,000 of silk goods, although both cotton and silk are free of duty and our appliances for manufacture nowhere surpassed. With a compensatory duty for the duty on wool allowed our manufacturers and a duty from 35 to 50 per cent. to cover the difference in labor cost, there are still imported more than $40,000,000 of woolen goods. The article of the *North American Review*, to which we are indebted for the significant figures, concludes as follows:

"It is almost incredible that a great political party, including many patriotic citizens, and led by the president, should be thus intent upon the work now of one of our most important national industries.

It can be explained only upon the old Roman theory, 'Whom the gods mean to destroy they first make mad.'"

A FAIR REDUCTION.

Some days ago the statement was telegraphed from Washington that the senate tariff bill would not make as much reduction on sugar as had hitherto been reported, because California was hoping some time in the future to produce sugar from beets and Kansas from sorghum, and hence the senators from those states would object to a very deep cut on the sugar duty.

This statement appears to have been without any authority whatever. All information is to the effect that the senate bill will cut the sugar duty about one-half, and leading republicans say the proposition will be supported by every republican in both houses.

This reduction of the sugar duty is essential for several reasons. First, it is necessary to reduce the revenue. Second, sugar is an article of universal use. Third, it is now protected much more heavily than the products of most other industries. Fourth, a cut of one-half in the duty will still leave sugar quite as much protection as wool now has, and therefore as much protection as the sugar planters' just share.

"The senate," says the Denver *Republican's* special report, "will give the brigadiers a dose of their own medicine by reducing the duty on sugar 50 per cent. and providing that the polariscope shall be substituted for the color test. These changes will reduce the taxation of the country by $30,000,000, yearly and will break up the sugar trust, upon which the democrats are now depending for a large contribution to their campaign fund. Four years ago Henry M. Havemeyer of New York, the head of the sugar trust, gave $25,000 to the democratic campaign fund, and it is generally understood that he has promised to donate a much larger amount this year in return for the favor shown him in the preparation of the sugar schedule of the Mills bill. Certain it is that the democratic majority of the committee of ways and means, accordi Mr. Havemeyer a private hearing when that schedule was under consideration, and that at his suggestion as the head of the sugar trust, the duty on sugar was greatly advanced above the figures in the original draft of the Mills bill. A reduction of 50 per cent. on sugar will still leave a duty of 44 per cent., and according to the brigadiers when they are discussing any Northern industry, that is a protective tariff of monstrous proportions."

COMMON SENSE AND COMMON JUSTICE.

A correspondent of THE OREGONIAN recently said: "Protectionists desire a tariff so high as to bar out every article of foreign manufacture or production which it is possible to create or produce in the nation."

Some protectionists may go as far as this, but to the great majority of protectionists this will seem altogether too sweeping a statement. There are some articles which it might be possible to produce in our country that it would not be wise political economy to attempt to produce by the payment of an enormous bounty. It might be possible, we suppose, to "protect" many articles of foreign manufacture or production so heavily that we could produce them, and yet to do so might be making the people pay too much for the whim. If the raw materials necessary to the foreign article are not found here, they might of course be imported and the country might be so heavily taxed to "protect" the business thus founded that the government's bounty would declare a dividend for the proprietor at the expense of the pockets of the people; but this would be about as absurd as it would be for a man to go into the business of marble mining at a point distant from marble, sand and transportation and water and then ask the government to "protect" marble so heavily that it would be possible for him to maintain his business against a man in the next state whose business was established close to marble, sand, water and railway transportation.

The whole subject is a very practical one. The doctrine of protection must prevail. This democrats admit. Then How is it to be applied? On fair principles, of course. As McKinley of Ohio said in his speech before the Boston Home Market Club: "If the policy of protection is not to be just in its application and national in its scope, based upon broad principle, then the sooner it is relinquished the better. It cannot be sustained, and ought not to be, for one class or interest or section and denied to others equally within the contemplation of its purpose."

A LABOR QUESTION.

To bring the tariff question before the working people of the country as a labor question is the proper work of the political canvass of the present year. Object lessons on this point are of special value.

Hinds, Ketcham & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., are a large firm of label manufacturers. They have posted in their factory photographs of a contract made by them with a California house for 3,000,000 labels for canned salmon, and also photographs of a letter recently addressed by a London agent to Hurley & Duncan of New York, offering to furnish for 32 cents per 1000 labels of the same kind for which the California house pay $1 30 per 1000 on contract. The present tariff on these labels is 25 per cent., and, adding the duty, the foreign labels can still be delivered in New York for less than the actual cost of making them in this country. Hinds, Ketcham & Co. employ several hundred men, and this statement shows that they pay fair wages. They now ask their men to look at the facts, and decide from this practical demonstration whether a protective duty is a benefit to them as wage-workers, or not. Even with the 25 per cent., they are not sure they can go on with the label business, and certainly if the duty were taken off they would be compelled to stop this branch of manufacture or cut wages low. A Brooklyn paper says that workingmen in that city have been talking much about this "object lesson."

A QUEER WAY.

The San Francisco *Examiner* labors to commend the Mills bill to the people of California. Its method is to point out the particulars in which the bill makes no change. Thus, in the first draft of the bill barley was put on the free list. Later, the duty of ten cents a bushel was restored. The *Examiner* thinks this a good point. Further, it enumerates hops, wine, beans and honey as articles which the bill leaves untouched, and it shows that some varities of fruit also escape. As for raisins, though the duty is reduced, the producer can thank his good fortune that it is not all taken off.

It may be questioned whether a paper that sets out to commend the Mills bill and finds that its principal merits lie in the fact that it still allows protection to certain articles, is really doing much for the bill. This commendation of the bill in its protective part is nothing less than condemnation of it in its free trade part. If it is a good thing for California to continue protection to her hops and barley, why would it not be even a better thing to continue protection to her wool, a greatly larger interest, and one much more exposed to foreign competition. It is a queer way to commend the Mills bill. But the partisan emergency is very pressing.

Cleveland's plurality over Blaine in New Jersey in 1884 was but 1412. The potteries of Trenton alone employ 5000 men, whose interests are injured by the Mills bill, which reduced the duty on decorated china and porcelain from 60 to 50 per cent ad valorem; that on unornamented ware from 55 to 35 per cent.; that on brown earthenware and common stoneware from 25 to 20 per cent., and that on all other earthen, stone and crockery ware from 55 to 35 per cent. A potter who makes but 35 shillings a week in Staffordshire, England, or $8 75, can make $18 per week in Trenton. Female helpers who made from $1 75 to $3 50 in Staffordshire make $4 50 to $7 50 in Trenton. In other words, Trenton wages are more than double the wages paid by English potteries. Of course, if pottery duties are lowered, the Trenton potter's wages will come down.

The fellow who "does up" the editorials for the democratic paper at Pendleton seems to be suffering (it may be hoped he is recovering) from an unusually bad attack of his customary "weakness." He is in a most irritable and waspish mood, and so far beside himself as to suppose he is refuting THE OREGONIAN by calling it "fool," "liar," etc., over and over. Sober up, fellow, and see if you won't feel better. Your stupidity as a solemn ass, when sober, is more creditable than your vehemence as a crapulent blackguard.

Democrats of brains discourage as folly all attempts to belittle the intellectual ability of Gen. Harrison. The Boston *Herald* (dem.) says:

Gen. Harrison's speeches at the West strike us in good taste, and the spirit by which they are characterized is indicative of good judgment on his part. He does not neglect to show to his hearers that he is in full sympathy with his party, and yet at the same time he enunciates the party positions in a moderate and dignified manner, becoming his position as a candidate for president of one of the greatest nations of the earth.

Valuation of property in California for the present year exceeds one thousand million dollars. About one-quarter of the valuation is in San Francisco. The next county is Los Angeles, which reports $100,000,000, and the next is Alameda, which reports $64,000,000. Santa Clara follows with $57,000,000, and then San Diego with $38,000,000. Sacramento, which in former times ranked next to San Francisco, now falls below all these, and is lower even than Fresno.

Private information from trustworthy sources at Washington is to the effect that the president is evincing much disinclination as to signing the river and harbor bill, and probably will not sign it. However, it is believed he will not veto it, but that it will become a law without his action. On Saturday of this week the constitutional limitation will expire. It was erroneously supposed that last Saturday was the day.

Col. Geo. Gibson of the Fifth U. S. infantry, whose death was announced in our dispatches Tuesday, entered the quartermaster's department of the regular army in 1853, was appointed captain in the Eleventh infantry in 1861, and became colonel of the Fifth infantry in 1886. He was brevetted for gallantry at Gettysburg, and again before Petersburg.

Congressman Mason of Ohio recently addressed a republican ratification meeting at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Mason put the argument to the white democrats present effectively when he said: "Do you think it quite fair to admit wool free and to protect the sugar and rice you grow?"

Of Gen. Sheridan's family two brothers and a sister survive. His youngest brother is Col. M. V. Sheridan, U. S. A.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICE.

Co. E, 1st Regt., O. N. G.—Attention! A special meeting of the Company will be held this Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of transacting important business. E. W. MOORE, Capt.

DIED.

In this city, August 9, John Dempsey, a native of Ireland, aged 42 years.

Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to-day (Friday) at 2 P. M. from the cathedral.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

"2-in-1"—1000 CORDS, ALL SIZES. Piggott & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone 161.

LEONARD'S DRY AIR REFRIGERATOR best in the markets. Chas. Higgle & Co., sole agents, cor. Pine and Front. 2a7

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED By J. H. Smith, Coeur d'Alene branch, O. R. & N. R. R. in Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 First st., Portland, Or. 10a2

DON'T FORGET The advantage of buying a City and County Map now. EUGENE D. WHITE.

The Portland Trust Company of Oregon has MONEY TO LOAN! Office 69 Third street. 9a3

SIMMONS' RESTAURANT 32 Stark street. First-class Dinners, Clam Chowder Fridays, and anything you wish cooked to order.

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

DIVIDEND NO. 155.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay the regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on Aug. 10, 1888. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southwest corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.

D. K. RUSH, Manager, ARTHUR WILSON, Secty. Oregon Branch. 103*

VALUABLE HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE GILMORE HOUSE, NEAR THE DEPOT, in Arlington. A good house in a good town. Ill health the cause of willingness to sell. Passenger trains daily stop for meals. Address J. W. GILMORE.

GENTS' SANITARY UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS REDUCED FROM $1 TO 50 CENTS EACH. NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD STREET.

CANDY GIVEN AWAY

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, AT OUR SPECIAL Tea Sale, we will give to every purchaser of 50 cents or one dollar's worth of our celebrated Teas one box of Fine French Mixed Candy, over and above our regular present. We take the method to more thoroughly advertise our Teas, as their merits may be known. Being the largest dealers on the coast, running 35 retail branch stores and importing all our goods, enables us to sell Teas fully 10 cents per pound less than you can possibly buy elsewhere. 10a*tf GREAT EASTERN TEA CO., 223 First street and 53 Washington street.

A SWEEPING REDUCTION IN ALL RIBBONS.

WILL BE ON SALE ON OUR BARGAIN COUNTER TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. COME EARLY FOR FIRST SELECTIONS, AS WE WILL CLOSE OUT THE LOT AT ANY PRICE. NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

EXTRA WIDE PURE LINEN TORCHON LACES, TODAY AND SATURDAY ONLY, AT 5 CENTS PER YARD. NINE CENT STORE. 133 THIRD ST.

Driving Association Races.

Railway Tickets Twenty Cents to Riverside and Return.

Trains leave Jefferson St. at 1:45, 2:15 and 2:45 P. M., Saturday, returning after races by special trains or by Steamer "City of Salem," at 5:30 P. M. WILLIAM REID, Vice Pres't. 9a3*

A GREAT BARGAIN.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED PURE LISLE HOSE REDUCED FROM 50 CENTS TO 25 CENTS PER PAIR, TODAY AND SATURDAY ONLY, AT THE NINE CENT STORE, 133 THIRD STREET.

[illegible] TICKETS [illegible]

—TO—

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to J. T. FLYNN, Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co., 46 Washington street. 8a*tf

Valuable Real Estate For Sale

—BY—

Portland Trust Company of Oregon. 69 THIRD ST.

$7000—Lots 6 and 7, Block 13, Watson's addition, corner N 14th and T, improved by 4 houses, all rented.

6000—Full lot, facing east, on First street, near Hall; a bargain for business purposes.

2000—A fine building lot on G street, near 21st.

2000—A choice residence lot on H st., near 22d.

2000 apiece for three eighth lots in Block 180, Couch, bounded by L, M, 16th and 17th sts. 103*

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Multnomah Driving Associa'n

THERE WILL BE

[illegible] RACES [illegible]

SATURDAY, AUG. 11, at 2:45 P. M. sharp.

Entries: S. G. Reed "Laddie;" H. G. Leonard, "Little Nell;" C. F. Baum, "Dancer;" E. C. Stewart, "Prince Albert;" A. Brey, "Sam;" W. B. King, "Henry."

ONLY OWNERS TO DRIVE.

These races will be for a prize cart, donated by Frank Bros. Implement Co., and will consist of three races of two horses each; the three winners in which then to start, two best in three, for the prize.

Admission to grounds, 50 cents.

C. B. BELLINGER, Chairman Com. of Arrangements. M. D. A

RESIDENCE LOTS.

$600—Lots 50x100 feet.
750—Lots 42½x110 feet.
800—Lots 42½x110 feet.
900—Corner Lots, 42½x110 feet.

These lots are among the most beautiful, the most sightly and the most desirable lots in South Portland. They are located on the elevated slope just south of The Home, between Corbett and South Front streets. Some of them face on S Front street, some on First avenue and some on Second avenue. The streets around these lots are being rapidly improved. It is expected that the street car line will be extended along Corbett street past this property in the near future. To insure rapid sale, these lots are offered for a few days at prices 25 per cent cheaper than other lots, same size, in the immediate neighborhood. These lots are all very choice, commanding a beautiful city and river view. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent net.

Now is your time to get a beautiful home at a very low price and on easy terms.

Write or apply to CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers. 42 First St., next corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE —OF— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., on FRIDAY, AUG. 10, AT 10 A. M., The Entire Furniture and Fittings of Residence, comprising A Fine line of Bedroom, Sitting Room, Parlor and Kitchen Furniture. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer. Office, 18 Washington Street. Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. 128 First, bet. Washington and Alder. Auction sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW TO-DAY.

OAKLAND PROPERTY—A MAGNIFICENT residence site, consisting of 8¾ acres, on Peyoda Hill, adjoining the palatial homes of Captains J. C. and George J. Ainsworth, and affording a grand panoramic view of Oakland, Alameda, San Francisco and the surrounding country. This is the handsomest residence site on the coast, and will be sold at a positive sacrifice, as present owner needs money. H. H. SPENCER, J. T. FLYNN, 46 Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES UNIMPROVED LEVEL land, nice living stream of water on it, 8¾ miles from Morrison street bridge, on a straight line; good road to it. I will sell it for $400 pay me $200 down, balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. off for cash. H. H. DAYMAN, 103*3w 114 First street, Portland.

SIMPLY TO KEEP IT IN YOUR mind! Buckets Coal will be on hand this winter at reduced price in carload lots. Come and see us before buying in your winter's supply. UNION FUEL CO., 50 and 52 Ankeny street, Telephone 682. 3a*tf

CASCADE SPRINGS—HEALTH and Summer Resort. Round trip tickets, good to September 30, $7.25. T. MOFFETT, Cascade Mineral Water Depot, 80 Yamhill st., Portland, Or. 191*m

NOB HILL—A QUARTER BLOCK FOR sale at a moderate price and on favorable terms. The situation is good and open, being free from neighboring houses. Apply to 9a1* F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street.

NOB HILL—HOUSE AND LOT 50x100, choicest location, $3200; half cash, balance 2½ years. Will guarantee a good tenant if desired for one year at $25 per month. Call to afternoon on C. H. Korell, H st., bet. 21st and 22d. 7a5

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NICE LEVEL LAND, unimproved, within two miles of city limits of East Portland; you can have it for $100 per acre. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in monthly or quarterly payments. Liberal discount for cash. 10a*tf H. H. DAYMAN, 114 First st., Portland.

$3500 WILL BUY ONE LOT 60x100, WITH two story dwelling, houses renting for $75 per month, located three blocks from the court house. This is a bargain. JOHN ANGEL, Agent. 10a*tf Office Empire Block, Front st.

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets good for season $8 50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit P. O. 31y29m*

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR to do general housework, by a woman, who must have a home for a little girl 6 years old; can give references if required. Address 459 K street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. 11

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY, NOT A REMOTE suburb, lots on monthly instalments of $12 50, just south of the Home near improved streets. MULTNOMAH REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 8a*7 First street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—A LOT AND COTTAGE AT Long Beach cheap. Also a bird, gentle family horse, and two-seated carriage and harness, with runners, at a sacrifice. Address L. S., care Oregonian. 8a*tf

PARTNERSHIP, OR SITUATION WITH VIEW to partnership, in a good sound business wanted by a young man where services and capital would meet with fair remuneration. Address Farmerville, care Oregonian. 10a3w1

10 ACRES—2½ MILES EAST OF JEFFERSON street ferry, $2300, 2 lots in block 1, Albina, at a bargain. Lot 16, in block 18, on Vancouver road, $650. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington street, upstairs. 4a*tf

ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H. B. CHASE, No. 9 Oak street. Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 28jly

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29jly*

FOR SALE—FINE QUARTER BLOCK ON SEVENTH street, East Portland. Price $2000. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL. 10a3* 33 Stark street.

LOOK AT THE DISPLAY OF CARPET REMnants in our Taylor street window and note the remarkably low prices quoted. 10a2 MEIER & FRANK.

A YOUNG MAN (26), STRICTLY TEMPERATE and with good references, desires a retail dry goods business, desires permanent position; best of city references. Apply Drugs, care Oregonian. 10a2

OUR MARINE STEAM SAW, ON HAND for the winter's trade. Steam Saw. Leave orders at UNION FUEL CO., 50 and 52 Ankeny street. Telephone 682. 10a*tf

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 148 Third street. 21*tf

30 LOTS IN TERMINUS, IN A BODY, FOR cash, at bottom prices; railroad connection in six months. Apply to J. E. BISSON, 148 First street. 30a*tf

A GOOD GERMAN GIRL WISHES TO FIND A situation for upstairs work and sewing, or general housework, in a small family. Box 236, East Portland. 10a3

A DUTCH CLERK OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIence, with prescription work to dress situation; will go any place. Address T. A. Fosselman, Oregon City, Oregon. 10a3

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR SALE AT REduced prices. Repairing and Canvas made to order. B. Abraham & CO., 147 First st., near Ankeny. Factory 77 Flood Building, cor. 4th and Market st., San Francisco. 24ty1m

I AM READY TO MAKE YEARLY ENGAGEments with first-class waist and skirt makers. Highest wages to reliable person. H. B. LITT, 319* 107 First street.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE QUARTER BLOCKS in Roseday's addition. Price, $1200 each. 9a3* PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, Pioneer Boat House, foot of Madison street, with all boats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY—FRESH LINE OF Imported Cigars from Havana direct. RICHES, 51 Second street. Sole Agent Oak 68.

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 180. 23jan*f

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR horses at City Stables, cor. Second and Stark sts. Satisfaction guaranteed as to price and care. 10a7

BOY WANTED FOR ENTRY CLERK IN A wholesale house; must write well and have best of references. Address Drawer 40, city. 10a1

CITY LOTS—$750—A BARGAIN. WELL LOcated; face east on Corbett street. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, Stark street. 9a3

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, Oak (Ainsworth building) ground floor. 11jn*tf

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL (SCANDINAvian), situation in a private family to do general housework. Apply 51 Sherman street. 1t

FOR SALE—A FINE INVALID'S CHAIR, very comfortable, at a reasonable price. Apply at Room 16, Multnomah block. 10a2

SITUATION WANTED BY A SCANDINAVIAN girl to do second work in hotel or private family. Address H. S., care Oregonian. 10a2

WANTED—TO SELL OUT, AT VILLARD Hotel, Albina, on account of leaving town; furniture all new. A bargain. 10a7

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD BUGGY HORSE, for one or two months. Address R. K., care Oregonian. 11

FOR RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, SUITABLE for house-keeping, $12.50. 410 4th street. 10a3

WANTED—DRESSMAKER; MUST BE A first-class finisher. Call at 287 First st. 10a2

WANTED—A WOMAN, AS COOK, AT THE Wilson House, 113 North Second street. 10a7

WANTED—GIRL (GERMAN PREFERRED) TO do light housework at 450 Fifth street. 10a1

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 28 Fifth street, between B and C. 10a7

A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE 4½ Washington street. 2a*tf

A BARBER WANTED AT 32 THIRD STREET. 11

WANTED. Plans & Specifications.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LATAH county, Idaho Territory, desire plans and specifications for a COURT HOUSE and JAIL, to be erected at Moscow, with basement, and to contain the following compartments:

BASEMENT—To contain Jail with four cells, jailer's room and vault room.

FIRST STORY—To consist of Auditor's office, with vault 12x16 feet, from ground up, Sheriff's office, Assessor's office and Probate Judge's office.

SECOND STORY—To contain Court Room, with Jury room and Judge's room; all to cost not to exceed $8,000.

It is agreed by said County Commissioners that the person who furnishes plans and specifications acceptable to said Board shall be paid One Hundred Dollars for said plans and specifications.

Authorized by order of the Board of County Commissioners of LATAH county, Idaho Territory, August 6th, A. D. 1888. S. TAYLOR, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. 8a7*

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. GOLlier & Co., Props.—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Planing and Moulding of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Ball streets, Portland, Oregon 10ma7

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland, Or.

WILHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 48 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARdware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 99 North First street. Factory 3 McMillan Addition, East Portland.

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLFULly treated by DR. A. B. DERNSTEIN, Surgeon Chiropodist, room 18, 195 First street, corner of Morrison.

P. B. SHEPARD. WM. L. VAIL. A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

STEEN, VAIL & CO.

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

New Styles PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or. 857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal. 39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A COOK, AT THIRST LAWRENCE Hotel, corner Second and E streets. 9a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK, at 145 Oak st. Apply bet. 1 and 2 P. M. (9a2

WANTED—A N. ERRAND BOY, AT 103 FIRST street. (9a1f) F. E. BRIGHAM.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 87 East Park st., bet. Stark and Oak. 9a3

BOY WANTED IN A FRUIT STORE; ONE WHO has had experience. Apply 86 Washington st. 9a2

EXPERIENCED TYPEWRITER WANTED; good penman; $50 per month; stenographer preferred. Address A. A., care Oregonian. 9a1f

MAN AND WIFE—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF garden and stable, woman to cook; must be used to the work. Address Man and Wife, care Oregonian.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, A FIRST-CLASS man, and a gentleman; none other need apply; salary $15 per week. J. L. BROWN, City Opera, W. T.

WANTED—200 WHITE HOP PICKERS AT Buttermilk, Marion County, Oregon, who will receive 40 cents per box for picking. Pickers to board and furnish themselves. Must report on or before August 20. Picking to commence on or about September 1, 1888. For further information call on or address L. B. Saunders, Buttermilk, Marion county, Oregon. 8a7

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM AND chamber work at St. Lawrence Hotel corner Second and E streets. 8a3

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHER; GENERAL workman. Good wages to the right party. Address R. F. FLETCHER & CO., Nanaimo, B. C. 8a3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply S. W. corner Tenth and Mill streets. 8a*f

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 88 Second street, Portland. 12a*f

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two waiters wanted; good wages. Freimann's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 25jn

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC AND EXperienced accident solicitors to know that they can make good pay by applying to Portland Mutual Benefit Association, Rooms No. 3, first floor, Allingham Block, Portland Or. 4a1m

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draftsman and designer. Permanent situation and good salary to a first-class man. Address, Architect, Box 765, Seattle, W. T. 25jly

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL miller. Understands both the roller and stone process. Address Jake Shaefer, corner Seventeenth and Stevens, Portland, Or. 8a7

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL miller; 8 years' experience in roller and stone mills. Address J. S., care Oregonian. 6a7

EMPLOYMENT WANTED IN OFFICE OR R store; salary not so much an object as permanent employment. Address C. F. J., P. O. Box 867.

A CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUation, city or country, in any capacity, office, store or warehouse; fears no work; fair penman; living expenses to begin with. P. O. Box 18. 9a2

TO DRUGGISTS—A REGULARLY QUALIFIED medical man desires to buy drug store; full time, as dispenser, and also to make himself generally useful, as a moderate salary; town or country. Address Druggist, care Oregonian. 9a1

CLOTHING SALESMAN FROM THE EAST DEsires employment; is a good salesman, who thoroughly understands the business; can speak German, and has A1 references as to character and ability; salary expected $15; country preferred. Address Box 477, Tacoma, W. T. 5a7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MY NEW TAILor System for cutting dress and overgarments. Big pay. Call after 9 A. M. at 287 1st st. 8a*

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1721 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 9a1m

AGENTS—AN ACTIVE AGENT WANTED IN each county to sell our new subscription books in the market: Hardison and Morton and Cleveland and Thurman. For terms and territory address F. PERRIN & HUNT, 77 Flood Building, cor. 4th and Market street, San Francisco. 24ty1m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A CANDY, FRUIT and cigar store, with restaurant attached; must be a Bye and employe man; good chance to make money. Address B. S., care Oregonian. 4a*f

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT THE 1ST OF September, by a small family, a modern house of seven or eight rooms, in a desirable location; will take a lease for a term of years. Address A. W., care E. Lipman & Co., Portland, Or. 28jf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING, WHILE DRIVing between Ash st. dock and near rock crusher, a single scarlet shawl. Call or address 24 S. Fifth st. 9a2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONery doing a good cash business. Address C., care Oregonian. 7a7

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP ON MAIN ST.; object, change of business. Address MOORE & CASE, Corvallis, Or. 8a7

FOR S

R. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

& Co.

ORS:

S.

MOULDING.

Portland, Or.
S. F., Cal.
St., Los Angeles, Cal.
., S. F., Cal.

DIES'

dispose of all light
Lisle and Balbrig-
e have made

REDUCTIONS

mer low prices, and
om this day on at

Vests, - 29c.
sts, - - 35c.
n, French, 35c.
ench, - - 50c.
any shades, 95c.

Coleman
& Co.

10c a pair.

25c a pair.

ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS, IN
No. 303½ First street. 5ajly

RED ROOMS, WITH USE OF
k, corner Seventh. 30ulf

GE FRONT ROOM, NICELY
e small room, at 163 West Park
5ad

ROOMS AT THE REVERE
rd and Stark streets, Board by
the. 24dlm

RD-STORY BLOCK FIRST-
ms, in quiet, respectable section
ent, furnished and unfurnished.
22jly

FURNISHED ROOM CALL
M, Room 56, Union Block, and
rooms, in all parts of the city.

D UNFURNISHED BAY WIN-
te or single; furnished and un-
nmer evening. 372 First st. (Hall

HOUSES AND STORES.

—A COMFORTABLY FUR-
ely located on the first heights,
city. Will rent for one month.
SIR, 189 Second street. 5ad

WO-STORY FRAME HOUSE
ms, improvements; rent reason-
man street. 7ajly

SACHE OF 8 ROOMS, CORNER
ublic streets. Inquire of MRS.
Third street. 19jly

SE OF FOUR ROOMS FOR $7
ply outside Ist. working man.
ate Office, 149 1st. opens. rooms.

E AND DWELLING NO. 85
floor; facing plaza; seven rooms;
C. Lyon, 135 Front street. 28jly

ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

NISHED ROOMS, IN SUITE
ed; at 201 Seventh street. 5ad

MPLE LOT, WITH OR WITH-
estable parties at No. 42 cor Ash
Dylm

LE NOTICES.

MRS. S. SEIP, PSYCHOME-
ance, is located at 94 Jefferson
vate consultation daily. Class
Magnet and psychometry. 25ap
ur address. Salem

al, financial, mining en-
search, assay, 733 Market st.,
an circular. A. Vander Naillen.

LYTICAL CHEMIST AND
ssmade and assaying done at
194 First street, Portland, Or.

THE "HARVEST HOME"
ne, at 5 Cable House. Coffee
ents, at all hours. Board and
HARIS, Prop'r. 1Jlyln

PERSONS A GAINST DUT-
ate of F. M. Warren, of Cable
ade in favor of John Lindquist
ty, is ordered, by John Lind-
Blakes witness. Payment has
BOARD & STORER.

TEACHER OF ZITHER.
Iron given at 63 N. Second st.,
was formerly of New York and
8ajlm

REPROOF BRICK BUILD-
ouses, places or general mer-
48 F street, between Second
H. WATERHOUSE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND
ds wanted and goods transferred.
Co., 30 Ash street. Tele-

GIVE A REWARD OF TEN
and conviction of any person
ity or Sunday Oregonian. 30jly
D. J. MOORE, Heinz agent.

ARKABLY STOUT AND
wearing one of Dr. Siffs Iner-
tic Belts, and feel young again!
ried and tested for 7 years in
by S. G. SHIDMORE & CO.,
ists. 2ed

NOTICE OF SALE.—IN AD-
Sunboat "Frolic." By virtue
expense, issued out of the Dis-
Alaska for the District of Ore-
day of August, 1888, at the
on Works, I will expose for sale
will sell to the best bidder
ed, on Monday, the 20th day
o'clock in the afternoon of
"Frolic," her tackle, apparel,
appurtenances, where she now
district. Dated at Portland, in
ay of August, 1888.
M FERRIS, U. S. Marshal,
District of Oregon.

Lime, Stone, Pipe, &c. Best
from the Columbia. Office of Cliff
over Sherlock, W. T. August
ale in triplicate, subject to this
received at this office until 12
ay of, 1888, at which time and
d, in the presence of attending
ening and delivery of bodies
for water supply system as
ank proposals and printed con-
ditions required and full particu-
of bidding, etc., will be fur-
this office. The Government
elect any or all proposals, or
reference given to articles of
conditions of price and quality
preference given to articles of
produced on the Pacific coast to
mption required by the public
ons of proposals should
ss for "Water System," and
signed. J. G. C. LEE, Chief
Sa to o 12 s 3 4

& CO. HAVE BEEN AP-
purchase of rag stock for the
Co., and are prepared to pur-
ings, Manila rope and wool, about
l from and Manil of all kinds.
Oregon. 4ajly

ANCIAL.

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
any description (without re-
G. H. DEDMAN, 86 2d st.

D WINDOW SHADES.

ROBBERS AND RETAIL
window shades. The leading
Northwest. New designs con-
199 Third street.

LAND FACTURERS.

DS, 106 AND 110 FRONT

RDS.

DRUGGISTS.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily—Sunday excepted—In advance—
Per month ..... $ 1 00
Per month, by mail 10 00
Per year, Sunday excepted, per year 12 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year 2 00
Sunday, per year 2 00
Weekly, per year 2 50
Weekly, per year 2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 30c

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 10.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Aug. 9, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 3 hours	Tem.	Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain fall in inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	29.90	.04	78	NW		.00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.96	.04	86	W		.00	Clear
Lewiston	29.88	.03	90	NW		.00	Clear
Boise City	29.85	.03	86	S		.00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.72		92	S		.00	Clear
Roseburg	29.86	.16	84	S		.00	Clear
Salem	29.72	—.20	86	SW		.01	Cloudy
Dalles	29.72	....	96	W		.00	Clear
Baker City	29.74	....	90	W		.00	Clear
Umatilla	29.90	—.04	66	W		.00	Fair
Lakeview	29.96	....	66	NW		.00	Clear

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Direc of Wind	Vloc of Wind	Rain	Wthr.
5 A.M.	29.97	58	92	NW	00	.00	Cloudy
5 P.M.	29.95	78	41	NW	1	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 78.0 Minimum temperature, 54.7. River, 6.3 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature	66.	64.	.02	—11	—9
Precipitation	.02	.00	—.02	—.14	—6.32

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Heron—James Evans; J. F. Evans; Jas. Halloway; C. M. Halloway; J. C. McGrow, John Kelly, S. Simmons, Geo. A. Parish, R. Brookhouse, Mrs. G. D. Hancomb and two children, J. Frazier, Mrs. H. Tauseer, O. A. Turner, D. E. Pollmont and wife, Geo. H. Wolf, C. Stagg, A. Coleman, G. S. Travis, F. W. Gray, J. W. Gratp, Miss Whaley and twenty-second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington: T. Franklin; J. M. Stewart, A. P. Riley, Mr. Wickersdorfer wife and child; Miss B. Jones, Jas. Duff, C. A. Needham and wife, Eugene, F. H. Rogers, E. B. Jameson, R. Reeves and sixty-five immigrants.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: Miss A. K. Irving, Mrs. A. L. Reilly, W. C. Welch, J. Reilly, Miss Landson, A. D. Moore, S. F. Jewitt, E. Bookings and wife, Mrs. J. Cowles, Miss H. A. Brennett, Mrs. Pershing, Miss Alice Parish, Mrs. H. H. Wilson and daughter, Miss Kluber, J. H. Coe, J. Zon, A. Kluber, N. D. Hodge, S. Sarwood, Lady Sarwood, Miss Sarwood, Miss Sarwood and maid; E. E. Sawyer, A. J. Brooks, Miss Young, Miss J. L. Wilson, Emile E. Bour, Mrs. E. Matchel, Miss Anna Young, Mrs. Raney, Mrs. C. Edmonds, G. H. Rohr, H. E. Williams, Frank L. Heath and wife, J. M. Gifford, Miss Belden, W. C. Wren, J. B. Kells, J. Bell, R. C. VanVliet, F. W. Ramsey, G. Moler, K. K. Briggs, A. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss D. A. Ward, Miss E. Mason, Miss Lara Cassidy, H. V. McDonald, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. E. J. Smith, and forty-two second class.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The furniture of residence, at salesroom, No. 42 First st., at 10 o'clock, by Gilman & Co., auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED THURSDAY, AUG. 9.

W. F. Sherman and wife to M. Nichles, lot 9, block 29, Albina, August 6; $275.

W. F. Sherman to R. Nichles, lot 38, block 9, Albina, August 8; $275.

Spellman to J. C. Marten; lot 20, Mellen's addition, August 7; $250.

R. Montgomery to P. Pick, lots 55 and 56, block 13, Albina, August 6; $600.

S. Goldsmith to W. Hallam and wife, lot 4, block 6 Smith's addition, E. P., August 7; $60.

L. G. Urban and wife to I. L. O'Brian, lot 17, block 1, Irving's addition, E. P., August 6; $270.

WILL NOT REMOVE.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., Aug. 8, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Among the "Lebanon Notes" of the 6th inst., which appeared in your issue of yesterday, there was an article to the effect that the Brownsville Woolen Mills Company had bought the water-power at Waterloo and was going to move its plant there or to Albany. The Brownsville Woolen Mills Company has not bought the water-power at Waterloo, nor does it contemplate moving its plant anywhere.

Please publish the above, and oblige.

Respectfully,

O. F. OOSHOW, Jr., Secretary.

BRIEF MENTION.

Can you expect better weather than this?

Sailing morning and night to the seashore.

Band concerts are the thing, but they must be paid for.

Still they come to the Portland, 71 First. This restaurant has taken a front place.

Gymnasium still all the bathing suits necessary for the season to select from. 111 First street.

If you visit San Francisco you will find The Occident at the corner of Market and Ellis streets. Cut this out and keep for reference.

The latest and prettiest design for Irish as seen in the most stylish received is that of the Decker Bros., agents at Kohler & Chase's. They have added to their list guitars and Higham musical instruments.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—Gentlemen: We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is the uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

THE HOLTON SALOON.

What has heretofore been known as the Club saloon, next to the First National, will be known as such no longer, as Dick Clinton took possession recently and will conduct it for gentlemen only in future. Dick has placed this resort in first-class shape, and invites his friends to call at their convenience, and they may always find the best attention during their sojourn. The bar will, of course, be stocked with the finest brands in liquors and cigars. Dick has been long enough in the business to know what gentlemen want for the accommodation as regards liquors.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific system, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for North Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, district agent, Portland, Oregon.

TRADESMEN.—Merchants from the interior towns will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, 104 First street, presided over by C. F. Silliet. Lunch all day, and the best.

The restaurant business ought to be good as many saloons are closed. The New York is particularly favored by the knowing ones.

"Traviata" and "La Tosca." Cheap paper edition, 25 and 50 cents, at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

"La Tosca" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per dozen. Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 First street. Trade supplied.

Ice Cream, Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to Rockenfeld's, Washington streets.

If you desire to avoid imposition and be sure of getting the best on having Pond's Extract, put up only in bottles, with our landscape trademark, on surrounding buff wrapper.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Candy Given Away

At the Great Eastern Tea Co. stores, 223 First street and 106 Washington st., at our Special Tea Sale. Our 50 cent tea, and 60 per cent. less in price than

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—Mr. Ernst P. Hoech yesterday saved a little girl from being seriously injured or killed. Coming from home down the boulevard, between Mount Zion and Portland Heights, as he was driving around a curve, he noticed ahead and coming towards him a horse and buggy at a furious rate. Taking in the situation at a glance, he drove to one side and ran ahead of his team to stop, if possible, the runaway. Fortunately the lines had slipped off. He stepped aside, and as the animal passed him he sprang forward and grasped the reins, which threw him off his feet, but he hung on and finally stopped the horse. In the buggy was a little girl nearly frightened to death. It appears that a gentleman and his wife had been looking at a piece of property and tied the horse to a tree, but becoming frightened he broke the strap and ran off. The gentleman thanked him and offered him a reward, but he refused it.

THE WALLA WALLA TOURNAMENT.—The windows of Hudson's gun store are always attractive and well worth something more than a passing glance. For two days past, the special feature in this display has been the elegant gold medal for the best average at the Walla Walla Tournament given by the Selby Smelting and Lead Co., through their Northwestern agent Mr. Buell Lambertson. This medal is donated by the company to encourage the use of the Standard Chamberlin shot gun cartridges, of which they are sole manufacturers on this coast. Parker Brothers, of Meriden, Connecticut, manufacturers of the Parker gun, have donated one of their fine weapons for first prize in shoot number seven, which occurs on Tuesday. This gun has been on exhibition and has helped to increase the interest already excited in the tournament which promises to be a great success.

THE ALLIANCE SAILS.—The steamer Alliance arrived at 8 A. M. yesterday morning, having on board about fifteen passengers, among whom we noticed Judge W. W. Thayer, Miss Thayer and Hon. James Terwilliger. The Alliance's freight consisted in part of two and a half tons of butter and a lot of pelts. The steamer was not expected so soon, as she left here Monday evening at 8 P. M. with a full freight and large passenger list. The steamer was loading all day and sailed for Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor at 9 P. M. Her outward cargo was quite large and among it we noticed three or four lots of flour, the first that has been shipped from this city. Heretofore it has all come from San Francisco. She had about fifteen passengers, among them several ladies.

EXHIBIT FOR THE CINCINNATI EXHIBITION.—Tuesday two boxes of grain and grass specimens were shipped from Corvallis to C. E. DeBois of this city, who is arranging an exhibit of Oregon productions which he will take to Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio. Among the Corvallis contribution were some timothy stalks between four and five feet high, raised from seed sowed last spring. Mr. Collamore, who raised it, also sent a fine specimen of coal discovered on Depot slough, Yaquina river.

ARRIVAL OF A TEA SHIP.—S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, received a telegram from Port Townsend yesterday stating that the ship St. Francis had just arrived there from Yokohama, after being out thirty days. The St. Francis's cargo consists of 2,200,000 pounds of tea, consigned to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, New York and Canadian points. The St. Francis left Port Townsend yesterday afternoon for Tacoma, where it will be unloaded.

THE NEW LINSEED OIL MILL.—Work is being pushed vigorously on the foundation for the works of the Portland Linseed Oil Company, which is about half completed and will be finished in about a week. Work on the buildings will be commenced directly thereafter and will be pushed to completion. There has been some delay in getting the machinery ready but it will probably be here by the time the building is ready for it and it is hoped to have everything in running order by October 1.

ALL ABOUT A GAME OF CARDS.—Frank Webb, a saloon keeper, was arrested yesterday on two charges, for assault and battery and assault with a dangerous weapon, both of which were preferred by Thomas Howard. Webb furnished $35 bail and was released. The trouble was the result of a game of cards in Webb's saloon. Howard claims that he was ordered out of the saloon for refusing to divide the profits of the game, and that while he was obeying Webb assaulted him.

SAMUEL WASSERMAN'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Samuel Wasserman took place yesterday from the family residence. Services at the house were conducted by Rev. J. Bloch. The following friends of the deceased acted as pallbearers: Ray Green, Scott Brooke, Mr. J. Lyn, Victor Bellinger, E. Waldman, S. Waldman, N. D. Simon, Frank Streibig, George Hoyt, Will Lipman, G. B. Rate and John McFall. The cortege was one of the largest seen here.

THE FISH LAW GENERALLY OBSERVED.—State Fish Commissioners F. C. Reed, R. C. Campbell and E. P. Thompson have returned to the city after a patrol of the Columbia river from Ilwaco to Celilo in search of violators of the salmon law. They found that the law generally was being obeyed. J. H. Patt of Celilo was arrested for running a fish wheel out of season and at the examination before Justice Lang was cleared owing to the insufficiency of the evidence.

OPIUM SMOKERS ARRESTED.—Chuck Quong, a Chinaman, will have a hearing in Justice Tuttle's court to-day upon a charge of keeping an opium den. His place on Second street, near Taylor, was raided and he was the only one of the ten persons in the place arrested. The other nine, five Chinese, two white men and two white women, were not taken. In consideration of this leniency the white persons agreed to appear and testify against Quong.

A VETERAN DEAD.—Hanley Webb, a resident of Missouri, aged 65 years, died at the residence of Frank Baker, at Oregon City, Tuesday evening. He was a veteran of the war, having served three years in the Union army. Mr. Webb and wife arrived from Missouri four weeks ago, on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Baker. A week after a carbuncle appeared on Mr. Webb's neck and finally resulted in his death.

A TOURNAMENT PRIZE.—Parker Bros., gun manufacturers, of Meriden, Conn., have donated a $100 gun as a prize to be contested for at the Walla Walla sportsmen's tournament. It will be given to the winner of the match at fifteen live birds on Tuesday. Parker Bros. offered a gun at the Seattle tournament last year. It was won by John Watson of Walla Walla.

DOGS DELIGHT TO BARK AT NIGHT.—The occupants of Kamm's block and the employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company have been annoyed for four days and nights by a dog which has kept up an almost continuous howling for that time. The animal is probably locked up in some room while his master is gone to the seaside.

A FREAK OF NATURE.—A freak of nature in the shape of a potato is on exhibition in the window of a First street drug store. It represents the front part of the right foot of a man, with five almost perfectly formed toes. The only point out of shape is the little toe, which is larger than it ought to be. The potato was raised at Mount Tabor.

A SMALL FIRE.—An alarm of fire was turned in at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from box 25. The fire was at the Portland Iron Works, corner of Thirteenth and N streets. Sparks from the foundry ignited the roof and caused a small blaze, which was extinguished before the engines arrived. The damage was slight.

WILL ELECT JANITORS.—The school directors at their meeting this evening will elect janitors of the several schools for the ensuing year. The janitors are prepared for anything from a wholesale discharge to higher salary, in view of the recent action of the directors with reference to school teachers.

CAUGHT WITH SOME OPIUM.—Night Customs Inspectors Cline and Burns last evening arrested the second mate of the steamship Geo. W. Elder while going ashore with two cans of unstamped opium concealed on his person. This is getting smuggling down to a fine point.

ADJUDGED INSANE.—Hugh Martin, a native of Ireland, 53 years old, and an iron moulder by occupation, has been adjudged insane by Dr. W. H. Saylor. Excessive use of alcoholic stimulants is the cause of his insanity.

Summer Clothing

This cool, pleasant weather promises to leave us with more summer goods than we care to carry over. To clear them, we have made sweeping reductions in every department. It will pay you to buy lightweight Suits and Straw Hats at present prices. See display in our windows.

Boys' Clothing,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishings.

VESTS, White and Fancy.

We have a very fair assortment of Linen Dusters, Flannel Coats and Vests, Lightweight Underwear and Hosiery, and our prices for them are LOW.

Boys' Flannel Waists, just the thing for the coast.

A. BECK,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

TO BE AVOIDED—The hot, dusty streets of Portland on Sunday. How to do it is the question. Just take passage on the fine little steamer, Undine, from the foot of Taylor street, Saturday night at 9 o'clock, for Astoria, where close connections are made for all points of interest on the beach at 6 o'clock Sunday morning.

AN INCORPORATION.—Articles incorporating the Stark Medicine Company were filed with the county clerk yesterday by George W. Snell, Samuel Heitshu and F. K. Arnold. The object is to manufacture and deal in medicines. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000.

AN ATTRACTIVE CASE.—Joe D. Meyer of the Monogram received from New York yesterday a beautiful case, with ebony wood base, which is filled with a score of the finest canes seen in this market.

A NEW IRON WORKS.—The extensive works of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company at Oswego are about completed, and it is expected that they will be started up on the 15th instant.

ORTON WAS FINED.—George M. Orton, who had a trial the other day for beating Ah Suey, a Chinaman, was fined $5 by Justice Tuttle.

TRYING TO FIND THE FOUNTAIN.

Artist Warner Has Arrived and Has Done Some Telegraphing About It.

The Skidmore fountain, which left Boston July 15, has not yet arrived and there is no certainty as to its whereabouts. Mr. Olin Warner, the artist who modeled the fountain, has arrived here to superintend putting it up, and yesterday was telegraphing to endeavor to discover its whereabouts. He expects to have the fountain erected and completed in two weeks after its arrival.

The fountain weighs thirty tons and is loaded in two flat cars. Many of the finer details of the work have been left incomplete to avoid injury in transportation. Mr. Warner modeled the Garrison statue for the city of Hartford and the Buckingham statue erected in Boston, and other similar works, but says he has never given more careful attention to any of them than to this fountain, and that there is no finer or more artistic fountain in America. It will probably arrive here very soon and the public will have an opportunity to judge of its merits for themselves.

THE NEW COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Dr. C. C. Strong is Chosen by Lot Successor to the Late Dr. Watkins.

Since the death of Dr. W. H. Watkins, county physician, the office has been filled temporarily by his son, W. B. Watkins. There have been several applications for the place, and as all the applicants were well qualified it was difficult to make a selection without giving occasion for hard feelings.

The board of county commissioners therefore concluded to decide the matter by chance, and Deputy County Clerk B. L. Norden was instructed to write the names of all the applicants for the position on separate slips of paper and deposit them in a hat. They were then well shaken and the first name drawn out being that of Dr. C. C. Strong he received the appointment. He is fully qualified and will be a faithful and efficient officer.

FAIR EXCHANGE IS NO ROBBERY.

California Sends Fruit to Oregon and Oregon Sends Fruit Boxes There.

The spruce lumber of this state is finding ready market in California for fruit boxes. Gov. Pennoyer's mill has about filled a contract for 500,000 feet for parties in San Jose, Cal. It is cut to the dimensions required, and shipped "shooked." The upland spruce is of better quality than the tideland spruce. The qualities which make spruce in demand for boxes are its toughness, power of holding nails, whiteness, and lack of any taste or odor.

A fine selection of suitings and trouserings has arrived. Borquist & Refling, merchant tailors, 31 Washington street, between First and Second.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Try Rockenfeld's Ice Cream 15 you want a good article; 50 cts. a quart, 15 cts. a dish. 224 First st.

Great Sacrifice Sale

TO-DAY

LAST SALE

—OF—

White Goods.

REMNANTS

AT SALE.

Three cases of Fine White Goods, divided in two lots, at the following prices, for our Sixty-third Friday Surprise Sale,

TO-DAY

LOT 1.

Fine Satin-Finished Checked and Plaid Nainsooks and Lace Lenos

At 7½C per yard.

LOT 2.

36-in. White India Linons.
37-in. White Victoria Lawns,
30-in. Satin Nainsook Plaids, extra quality,

All at 12½C per yard.

To-day Only at This Price!

None Reserved Before Day of Sale.

J. P. FINCH,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,

GENERAL AGENT

Thompson Houston Electric Co.

Complete System of Arc and Incandescent Electric Lighting.

SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.

234 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

21jylm

DAME RUMOR BATH WINGS.

So Reports About Drownings at the Beach Should Not Cause Alarm.

There was a rumor around town yesterday that a lady had been drowned the day before while bathing at Ilwaco. Of course it caused anxiety to all who had friends at the beach. A few days since a rumor was started that a boy was drowned at the beach, and in an hour or so it got to be that two boys were drowned, and after a while some one found a name for one of the boys. The whole story proved a pure fabrication. It is strange that people will start such rumors, but the love of lying seems to be inherent with some people.

Ladies! Ayer's Hair Vigor is a superior and economical hair dressing. It has become an indispensable article for the toilet.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

Fine Diamonds.

Direct from Amsterdam.

The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels, which include many rare gems.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties:	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00
☞No charge for luggage that can be taken on backs.	
Two-Horse Coupes:	
Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

We are just in receipt of a full line of KRUSCHEN'S FINE TOILET SOAPS.
ATKINSON'S SACHET POWDERS.
RIMMEL'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS.
MARQUISE FACE POWDERS.
WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS.
PUNGENTS, a large assortment.
POTPOURI, in jars and in bulk.
EXQUISITE PERFUMES, that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes.
W. M. WISDOM & CO., Druggists, Corner First and Stark streets.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Vitalized Air Administered.

Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathic and Surgeon

Corner Third and Morrison.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 181 First st.

Ladies' Reception Day

TO-DAY

GREAT

REMNANT SALE

—OF—

DRESSES!

One Price to All!

Dress Goods, Dress Goods, Shoes

For Friday and Saturday,

AUGUST 10th and 11th,

—IN OUR—

Shoe Department.

We will offer the following lines of Shoes, which we cannot duplicate again, and must be closed out at this sale:

Child's Pebble Grain Spring Heel, or with Heel, Sizes 5 to 8	At 50c
Child's Pebble Goat, with Heels, Sizes 4 to 6	At 60c
Child's Dongola Kid, Spring Heel, Sizes 5 to 8	At 60c
Child's American Kid Spring Heel, Sizes 5 to 8	At 75c
Child's Pebble Goat Spring Heel, Sizes 4 to 10 1-2	At 80c
Child's Kid Foxed, Dongola Top, Spring Heel, Sizes 8½ to 10½	At $1 00
Child's Low Cut Button Oxfords, Sizes 8 to 10½	At 75
Misses' Pebble Goat, Chamois Lined, High Cut, Sizes 13 to 2	At 1 25
Misses' Caro Kid, $2 Shoes, Sizes 11 to 1	At 1 25
Misses' Low Cut Button Oxfords, Sizes 11 to 1	At 75

Also the balance of our Ladies' Cura Kid $2.50 and $3 Shoes which are left over from our previous sale, will be closed out at $1.40 per pair, at

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

THE DALLES, OR.

POPULATION IN 1880, 720. IN 1888, 10,000.

Assessed value of property, $6,555,433. No city indebtedness. Syndicate capital, $6,000,000. Electric Light, Water Works, Motor and Street Car Railroads, etc. Wheat Elevators and Double Capacity Coal Bunkers to be erected. Extensive building improvements in all parts of the city. Real estate market firm and steadily advancing. Parties seeking investments in A WIDE AWAKE CITY please call at my office and examine my list of city and country property. Carriage free to show property. Correspondence solicited.

George W. Draver,

FIFE HOTEL BLOCK, OVER TRADERS' BANK.

22jlm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL suburb of Portland, is being sold in tracts of various sizes, from two up to ten acres. Every tract is situated so as to subdivide into lots if necessary, and contains no waste or worthless land. It is well watered by living springs, and in addition to its natural beauty, is capable of great ornamentation.

It is the most convenient place for residence, having a complete train and steamer service now in operation, as well as being on the best driving road leading from the city.

These tracts are being rapidly sold off, and already several buildings are under way. Parties will do well to make early selections.

This property is being sold at a lower price, and on easier terms than anything else of the same kind around Portland.

For maps and prices apply to

ROBERT BELL,

Portland Savings Bank Building.

THE FALL MOVEMENT.

We offer for sale the following Suburban Property.

160 acres, S W ¼ S 22, T 5 N, R 2 W, Willamette Meridian. Price $1800; $1000 cash, balance on time to suit.

4 acres on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10,000, $2500 cash, balance on terms to suit.

5 acres on Section Line Road. Price $1500 $500 cash.

80 acres, 12½ miles southeast of Oregon City. Price $500; $250 cash, balance in three years at 6 per cent.

¼ section land on Johnson's Creek, 8 miles southeast of Portland. Price $8000; $3000 cash, balance on easy terms.

300 acres timber land, being the N. E. ¼ of S 28, and the S. E. ¼ of S. 4, S 30, 3¼ miles west of Columbia river and 8 miles from Columbia City, 3½ miles west of Enterprise. Price $15 per acre; half cash.

10 acres, finely improved, on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10 000; $2000 cash, balance in 6 years time.

6 acres near Hawthorne avenue. Price $4500; $1000 cash, balance on easy terms.

12 acres on Hawthorne avenue for $12,000; $8000 cash.

THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,

43 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon. Su

J. WELL

Is the

Nearest,

Most Beautiful

And Accessible

Of Portland's Suburbs,

And what is more:

Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents

for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company, 13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside,

BOXES, BOXES, BOXES

From and after date we will sell

"Oregon" Apple Boxes, all fir, at	11c
"Californias" Apple Boxes, all spruce	12½c
"O. & C." Apple Boxes, spruce, fir ends	12c
Three-layer Peach, Plum and Grape Boxes	7½c
Two-layer Grape Boxes	7c

All boxes in shook to-less.

Other boxes at lowest rates.

A fair discount on large orders.

STAR BOX FACTORY,

Foot of Lincoln Street. 2s 6s 27

It is custom at this season of the year to place on sale at REDUCED PRICES our stock of

Men's and Boys' Trousers

There are good reasons for doing so. Most men wear out two pair of pants with one coat. The second pair seems an extra expense, and the money begrudged, hence

A Real Bargain

Is very acceptable. We like to gratify such people and win their good will. We also like to make a LIVELY SALE in retail trade at a quiet time. Besides, it is desirable to convert into CASH, even at a loss to us. We have on hand

3000 PAIR TROWSERS

Not odds and ends. Some broken lots, of course, but most patterns are in complete assortment of sizes. We have prices to suit one and all.

E. Brown's.

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

EDUCATIONAL.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—The oldest school of Engineering in the U. S. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Register for 1888, containing list of graduates for 62 years, with their positions; also outline of study; requirements for admission, expenses, etc. Candidates living at a distance may be examined at their homes. 16jylm Address, DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

ST. HELEN'S HALL

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

The Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Founder & Rector

The Twentieth Year begins Sept. 13, 1888. An able and experienced corps of teachers. Best advantages in Music, Literature, Languages and Art. Home care and thorough instruction. For further information address

12jlm MISS RODNEY, Portland, Or.

Willamette University

GRADUATES STUDENTS IN

Classical, Literary, Scientific, Normal, Business, Law and Medical Courses.

Oldest, Largest and Least Expensive Institution of learning in the Northwest.

First term begins September 26, 1888. Address THOS. VAN SCOY, President.

20jly d&w1m Salem, Oregon.

Portland Business College

PORTLAND OREGON

Second and Yamhill Streets.

J. A. WESCO, Secy. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Pres.

Business Department,
Shorthand Department,
Penmanship Department,
Common School Department.

Students of all ages and both sexes admitted for private or class instruction. Catalogue free.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Excellent advantages, thorough instruction, refinement and culture. The Christmas term opens on Thursday, September 13, 1888.

For information and catalogue address

Mrs. Lemmel H. Wells,

4jly Tacoma, Wash Ter.

WHITMAN COLLEGE.

FULL COLLEGE COURSE. ALSO SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY COURSES. Academic department prepares for any college, for teaching or business. Superior conservatory of music. Instructions in Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Eleven professors and teachers and 190 students. Ladies' boarding hall. Young men's boarding hall. Fall term opens September 3, 1888. Write for catalogue to A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., Ph. D., President, 404 East Main st., Walla Walla, W. T. 11jy72m:w6

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON,

EUGENE CITY.

Next session begins on Monday, the 17th of September, 1888.

Free Scholarships from every county in the State. Apply to your County Superintendent.

Four Courses: Classical, Scientific, Literary, and a short English Course in which there is no Latin, Greek, French or German. The English is pre-eminently a Business Course.

For catalogues or other information address J. W. JOHNSON, President.

6jly w8

RESORTS.

TO SEASIDE TOURISTS.

Passengers arriving at Astoria by the morning or other boats can get the best of

Breakfasts, Lunches or Dinners

—AT THE—

OCCIDENT H

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Interesting News Items from Oregon and Washington Exchanges.

The First Cargo of Ore from the Concomully Mines—Progress in Four Years in the Coeur d'Alenes—Notes from Goldendale, W. T.

Cured by Lightning.

Statesman: Tom Wilson, from the valley, met with rather a queer experience lately For a week or so he had suffered extreme pain from a crick in his neck. The pain was so severe at times as to be almost unbearable. It had the effect of loosening many of his teeth, and life had almost grown to be a burden. On Tuesday night, the night of the storm, his house was right in the line of the electric bolt, which shook the house and its foundation Mr Wilson felt the shock distinctly. With the passing away of the shock went the crick in his neck, and he has not been troubled any since.

A Valuable Mine.

Occasionally a company or syndicate gets badly left by objecting to the commissions to be paid to the parties placing a mining property. A case of this kind happened in St. Louis some months ago, says the *Mining Industry*. Dr J P. Welsh offered the Minnie Moore mine, at Bellevue, Idaho, to St. Louis parties for $450,000 They learned that $50 000 of this amount was to be paid as commissions and on this account backed out of the deal The Minnie has since paid over $500-000 in dividends, has as much more in sight and is the largest shipper in Wood river district. It sometimes pays to be liberal with those who offer you a good thing

A Good Father.

Boise City *Statesman*. Mike Corcoran was down yesterday from Granite creek, Boise county, with his two oldest daughters, Mary, aged 16, and Louise 15, who had never seen a railroad. Of course the indulgent father took a ride over to Nampa and back with his daughters. Their mother died six years ago, leaving seven children, the eldest with the father's help taking charge of the family and raising the children with motherly care and protection. It was but natural that Mr Corcoran should promise his children a ride on the railroad, and this visit was the first of a series which he will make to carry out his promise. They all enjoyed the ride, but we think the father was most delighted in seeing the pleasure his children were taking

A Freshet at Night.

Asotin: Mr. Jake Wetzel, of Catherine creek, arrived in town on Thursday and from him we learn that on Tuesday night last on Cattle creek, about 9 o'clock, the settlers on that stream were aroused by an unusual noise, and upon opening their doors were confronted by a flood of water rushing rapidly down the valley. The water had run over the banks of the stream and was about three feet deep. It was with difficulty that horses were saved from drowning In several instances in the lower parts of the valley, occupants climbed upon the roofs of their houses. The damage done to the ranchers cannot yet be stated Where fields of alfalfa and grain were growing, is now a sand flat. Sagebrush and rose bushes on the top of the willows that skirted the stream Wagons, mowing machines, etc , were swept down the creek.

Polygamy in Utah.

"The prettiest bather in the lake," said a returned Utah tourist to a Denver *Tribune* reporter, "was a sweet blonde, daughter of historic Hiram Clawson, who came to Utah with Brigham Young and built the first house in Salt Lake and Utah territory Mr Clawson married two of Brigham Young's daughters, and has thirty two living children " 'Is polygamy dying out in Utah?' asked the reporter. "Fast. The rich and intelligent young Mormon girls won't go into it I saw at the theater Miss Clawson and a handsome young Mormon beau, to whom she is engaged. When I asked if she allowed her beau to have another sweetheart, she looked solemnly down at her solitaire ring and said half bitterly 'No, unless he is smooth enough to fool me' Harper's *Bazar* is killing polygamy among the rich and respectable Mr husband can afford to buy four of five bonnets and sealskin sacques."

THE BIG BEND COUNTRY.

The First Cargo of Ore from the Concomully Mines.

On Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock the steamer City of Ellensburgh arrived at Port Eaton with her first cargo of ore from Concomully, the famous mining camp across the Cascades. The ore was brought from the La Una mine owned by Thomas Nixon This is the first shipment of ore from the new mining camp and Mr Nixon will forward it for treatment to San Francisco by a steamer from Tacoma. Few people realize the vast importance of this move It is the opening not only of the richest mining camp in Washington Territory, but it marks the opening of navigation on the upper Columbia river At the same time it marks the opening of an immense wholesale trade with many towns along the river in the Big Bend country and in the mining regions just being opened The steamer on its next trip will bring down a large quantity of concentrates from the new concentrator of which ex Lieut Gov Laugh ton is general manager. The sailing date of the steamer has been changed to every Thursday morning when it will start for Port Eaton Passengers should be in Ellensburgh not later than Wednesday evening Returning the steamer will leave the mouth of the Okanogan river every Monday morning The second trip of the steamer was a perfect success, making the run down in eight hours, including several stops for passengers and freight. The company will at once organize their stage lines, fully equipped to haul the passenger traffic in good style, as well as the freights between Ellensburgh and Port Eaton Orondo and Waterville and from the mouth of the Okanogan to the mining camps of Ruby and Conconully

THE COEUR D'ALENES.

An Interesting Survey of the Field—Progress of the Last Four Years

Correspondence Spokane Falls Review

To one acquainted with the development of the Coeur d'Alene country the progress of the last four years is wonderful In 1884 the only means of travel into that section was on foot, on horseback, or by pulling boats up the river The only means of transporting freight was with the toboggan or pack train In 1885 through the energy largely of Spokane people and the outlay of Spokane capital, a stage road was built In 1886 a rail road was projected In 1887 the cars were running on the Coeur d Alene railroad and in 1888 a vigorous and persistent contest is going on for right of way by competing roads It is the only camp of which we have ever heard where railroads have actually been built and put in operation in advance of wagon roads The gold in the North Fork is covered with deep soil with but little drainage and consequently it has been hard work and expensive to get it—yet over a million dollars have been dug and put in circulation The discovery of galena on the South Fork has however taken a large number of miners to that section and leading the railroad and steamboat have nearly all the freight that they can carry Captain Sanborn said a day or two since that one other mine which he expected would soon commence to ship would give them freight to the utmost limit of their capacity A gentleman from Minneapolis who went into the mines here last Saturday with the expectation of building a quartz mill at the Fay Templeton mine said he had never seen such progress in four years It looks he added like an old settled country

At Wardner there are two concentrators in actual operation and two more in its immediate vicinity in process of construction At Elk creek Mr Wardner has put in successful and practical operation within a week past, a quartz mill

The Poorman and Tiger mines at Burke are being successfully worked while the Diamond Hitch, a mile below is turning out ore, some of which assays 2000 ounces of silver to the ton.

New mills are being constructed in the vicinity of Wallace and while some who are happy only in the wildest excitement say it is dull, substantial business men say that the progress of the country is remarkable

The O R & N Co. have surveyed a line up the North Fork to the vicinity of Carbon Center This camp gives indications of great prosperity within a short time.

Wallace is making substantial advancement, and at Burke hundreds of men may be seen daily: after their day's work is over, going to town.

The Idaho & Washington is said to have secured the entire right of way from Kingston to Osburn, and is already clearing its depot grounds at Mica.

Under the energetic management of Mr Norman telephone lines are being put up connecting all the principal camps with Wardner, so that communication to all sections is speedy and convenient.

We need have no apprehension for the future of the Coeur d'Alene mines.

GOLDENDALE, W. T.

Work of Rebuilding the Town Rapidly Going On—Postmaster Eshelman Resigns.

GOLDENDALE W T, Aug 8

Our people will never forget the liberality of Portland at the time when so many of them had lost all by the fire

Wheat hay is being delivered in town for $7 per ton. Harvesting is well under way and the grain yield promises good

A new steam ferry is being put in to run on the Columbia river between Columbus and Biggs This is about a mile below the Grant ferry

Mrs Mirinda G Mahan, wife of W H Mahan of this place, died on the 31st of July after a long illness She was for many years a resident of Linn county Oregon where now reside a large number of relatives and friends

Postmaster Dudley Eshelman has sent in his resignation He intends going into business at North Yakima D D McFall and John Snover, both of this place, are applicants for the place, each with a long list of backers Deskins Voorhees has written the applicants that he is not yet ready to make a recommendation for appointment

The marks of the May fire are rapidly disappearing and many new buildings are being erected Cumming & Crum have commenced their two-story brick for general merchandise Gobat the jeweler has almost completed his brick Rebuilding of the Presbyterian church has commenced The Methodist church is rapidly nearing completion The people are in good spirits and the future prospects of the town good

Brownsville Notes

BROWNSVILLE Or Aug 9

Born to the wife of Mr A Gentry of this city on the 7th inst , a son

Beautiful weather and the hum of the thresher is heard all around us

Mr A Masterson and family of Prineville, are here visiting relatives for a few weeks

Mrs Lewis and daughter Ann from Corvallis, is here visiting her daughter Mrs F Willson

Messrs Standish and French have just returned from Clear lake They report fish rather scarce

H C Wilhoit of Crook county is here visiting his parents a few days He reports everything dull in the bunch grass country

A party consisting of Mr James Driver and the two Standish families depart with a team to-morrow to camp a couple of weeks at Yaquina bay

Mrs Owen, from the East is giving us some good lectures on the subject of temperance and for this season of the year her attendance is large.

Messrs Bradley and Davis of Idaho accompanied by Mr George A Dyson of this place, start this morning for the mines on Blue river for a ten days' trip

Mr J P Galbraith made us a short visit from Albany this week Mr G has lately paid the Puget sound country a visit and has not yet made up his mind where he will locate

Mr C P Bishop of McMinnville has been spending a few days with his many relatives and friends here Himself and family took their departure for home yesterday

Day before yesterday Mr Frank Jack's house caught fire on the root caused by a spark from the chimney but was discovered in time to be easily extinguished This dry weather persons cannot be too watchful for fires

CRACKER CREEK MINES.

How They Were Discovered Two Years Ago by Frank Swan and Clark Tabor

BAKER CITY Aug 7

These justly-celebrated mines situated thirty seven miles from Baker City on the O R & N railway were discovered in the fall of 1886 by Frank Swan and Clark Tabor The news of the discovery at first attracted but little attention from the fact that the whole region of country near there has long been known as rich in mineral

The history of the discovery is as follows For many years the accepted theory of mining men has been that placer comes from quartz The placer mines of Sumpter extending from a point two miles below the mouth of Cracker creek down Powder river several miles were once the richest deposit of placer gold on the Pacific coast Acting upon the theory above stated, the discoverers started in systematically to prospect for quartz They went up Powder river from Sumpter to Cracker creek thence up Cracker to the junction of Big and Little Cracker and then began work On the ridge dividing the two streams they found float (loose quartz rock) following the sign up the ridge about 1000 feet they found croppings of what is yet known as Cracker ledge It is a clearly defined ledge and contains free gold

Satisfied from the prospects and assays that they had a good thing one of the partners went up Big Cracker about one third of a mile to locate a water right and in the bed of the creek he saw what he took to be an immense quartz ledge laid bare by the action of the water Like all true prospectors he must try the new find by means of the mortar, but not a color was found An assay, however, showed the rock to be rich in gold

A location was made and steps taken to sell the mine It was sold to Jonathan Bourne and others of Portland and by them again sold and is now known as Eureka and is being developed and every preparation for working the mine is being made About 100 men are now at work on the mine

Further examination developed the fact that the ledge is in truth a monster and the North Pole located by James Duckworth and the Ten Strike by Dan Ryan were soon located as north extensions Duckworth after expending four days labor marking his boundaries sold for $11 000 to some English parties Dan Ryan sold his 1500 to a son of Senator Harrison of Indiana The ledge is located to the south for a distance of three miles One peculiarity of the ledge is the fact that it crops at the surface at points not more than 100 feet apart throughout the entire length At some places the ledge stands up from the ground like a wall from ten to fifty feet and along the ledge for several hundred feet. There is practically no difference in the character of the rock at any point along its entire length While this ledge is known as the great ledge on account of its length the district seems full of other ledges not so long but equally as good and new discoveries are made almost every day

It is estimated that the hills around there now have about 2000 men in them either at business or mining or prospecting To listen to the explosions of giant powder makes one think of an artillery battle

The rush there is something simply astonishing Four stage lines run from Baker to Cracker City or Boisneville and cannot accommodate the travel Orders have already been made for stamp mills and concentrators A town of 400 inhabitants has sprung up within four weeks and everything points to a mining boom unparalleled in the history of quartz mining

As a result the property of Baker City acts like it had years powder under it for it begins to rise Old settlers meet each other with a smile and say I told you so But the half has not been told In every direction from Baker are rich mines and their history would fill a volume Pine creek Hocom Sparta Lone or Crack Good Ridge Weatherly Clarksville Rye valley Parker's Cabel Cabel cove Foothontas are other mining districts of which more anon H

Popular Education

We sympathize with the feeling which often leads citizens to boast that no child born in this country need grow up ignorant, a object is a fact that many people who have learned to read and write have never taught themselves to think A man who suffered from catarrh consumption bronchitis scrofula or liver complaint, might read till his eyes dropped out how these and many other diseases have been cured by Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, but if he did not take the lesson to himself and test the virtues of this great medicine his time would be thrown away

Union ticket office corner First and Oak streets —Oregon Railway & Navigation Company Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G S Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

WHITMAN AGAIN.

A Review of a Letter Recently Published by Judge Deady.

The Old Controversy in Regard to Whitman's Eastern Journey and His Part in Organizing the Migration of '43

PRESCOTT W T Aug 7

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

With your permission I will review Judge Deady's answer published in THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN of the 3d inst., to Perrin B Whitman's publication of July 2

Judge Deady thinks that Mr Whitman's recollections of what the doctor said concerning his object in crossing the mountains in the winter of 1842 3 are of little value because Mr Whitman was yet a child in years when his uncle was killed in 1847 ' On the contrary he was a man grown at the time of the massacre and was in connection with Mr A Hinman in charge of the doctor's newly purchased mission at The Dalles Mr Whitman makes the mistake of giving the name of the treaty that settled the Maine boundary to the treaty that settled the Oregon boundary and the judge pounces on this as an evidence of Mr Whitman's ' credulity and ignorance ' This is a technicality rather too fine for a broad minded man like Judge Deady to take advantage of For every tyro in history knows that the treaty under contemplation by our government in 1843 was not concluded until Dr Whitman and the immigration of that year had safely landed at their place of destination

WHAT IS THE EVIDENCE?

Judge Deady says ' It is doubtful on the evidence whether Whitman was ever in Washington ' Let us examine the evidence and see if it is doubtful Rev H H Spalding Dr Cushing Eells Mr W H Gray, Mrs Walker the only members of the missionary band who were alive at the time of the opening of the Whitman controversy and Dr Wm Geiger who took charge at the doctor's mission while he was gone concur in saying that the doctor said he would go to Washington with a view of saving Oregon to the United States Here are five witnesses whose characters for truth and veracity are as good as any other five persons in Oregon No one has ever succeeded in impeaching the character of any of them They are the only persons who were alive at the commencement of this controversy who could possibly have known the doctor's object if we except the late A L Lovejoy, who accompanied Dr Whitman on his winter's journey from the Walla Walla valley to Bent's Fort where Mr L was left on account of sickness and according to this witness the doctor pushed on to Washington Rev Wm Barrows D D says that he sat at the same table with Dr Whitman in St Louis while the doctor passed through that city in the early spring of 1843 and that the doctor said he must hasten on to Washington S J Parker, son of Rev Samuel Parker, with whom Dr Whitman first started on his missionary travels in 1835 says that he saw Dr Whitman at his father's house in the state of New York in the spring of 1843 and that the doctor said he was on his way to Washington that Oregon should be lost to our government This same gentleman also writes that afterwards the doctor said that he had been in Washington and described his interview with the president and others Gov Alex Ramsey writes that while in Washington in the winter of 1843 he was introduced to Dr Whitman by Joshua R Giddings In the *Foreign Missionary* for June 1886 is published a letter written to Dr Laurie by Judge James Otis of Chicago in 1884 as follows In the month of April 1843 Dr M Whitman and I were at the same hotel in Buffalo * * * He gave me an account of his experience among the Western Indians his trip to Washington, his interview with Webster at Washington who he said listened with much interest to his statement and then remarked ' I want the president and cabinet to hear what you have said to me They were called together and Dr Whitman spent one evening with the cabinet answering their questions and giving them his views

WHITMAN'S OWN STATEMENTS

As to whether Dr Whitman afterwards claimed that he had been to Washington we have the written statements to that effect of Dr Geiger A Lovejoy A Hinman W H Gray and Mr Perrin B Whitman all most emphatically affirming that he did so claim and that his mission had been as he believed successful To prove that the doctor made these claims we have the statements of his associates in the missionary work before he started that of the traveling companion of his troublesome journey the gentleman who saw him still further on in New York and then the other witnesses above mentioned as having heard him make these claims after he said he had been there Was there ever a more perfect chain of evidence? There is no escape from the conclusion that the doctor did make these claims As to whether the doctor went or not then depends on his own veracity and that of Gov Ramsey and the veracity of Dr Whitman is a thing that I have never yet heard questioned or doubted

If further testimony were needed we have it in a letter from Dr William McKay who says that while he was a boy attending school in Dalles he received a letter from Dr Whitman dated Washington D C

To offset this testimony Judge Deady prints a letter from Mr Lindsay Applegate in which Mr A claims that he was well acquainted with the doctor and that the doctor never told him that he had been to Washington! To the same purpose he also prints one from Mr J M Shively who says that he was in Washington in November 1842 and that he saw nothing of Whitman there True for Mr Shively for at that time he was nearer Washington territory than Washington City Now let every candid reader answer from the testimony produced these questions Did Dr Whitman claim that he was going to Washington? Did he afterwards claim that he had visited Washington? Did he visit Washington?

THE MIGRATION OF '43

As to Dr Whitman's part in organizing and piloting the emigration of 1843 to Oregon' says Judge Deady I can only say that I have lived in familiar intercourse with many of the leading persons of that emigration since 1848 without any prepossession on the subject whatever and I never heard such a thing mentioned until the publication of the Whitman myth in the columns of the *Marcus* (Astoria) *Gazette* about 1866 Then the judge prints a letter from John G Baker of McMinnville one extract from which reads thus * * * Then we got Dr Whitman for our pilot Dr Whitman was a man of great energy and perseverance and of great service to us Does not that prove that at least the piloting part of the myth is no myth? Had the judge read further in the same pamphlet from which he copied Mr Baker's letter he could have found abundant proof not only to convince his readers but himself as well that the doctor did aid in organizing the immigration of 1843 I will make a few quotations from these letters S M Gilmore of Rockland W T writes After I had resolved to come to Oregon I learned that Dr Whitman was intending to return to Oregon and would be of great assistance to the emigrants * * * As to how many he influenced I know not but I am sure he caused many to come who otherwise would not have come if they had not learned that he would be with them and that he could be of great assistance on the journey I first saw Dr Whitman at our rendezvous on the Missouri border while we were organizing preparatory to start Mr John B McLane of Salem Ore writes * * * There were a number that were influenced by Dr (Dr Whitman) to start but I could not state their names at this time Mr William Waldo of Salem writes Dr Whitman was in some of the eastern states during the winter of 1842 3 and wrote several newspaper articles in relation to Oregon and particularly in regard to the health of the country These letters decided my father to move to this country as he had already determined to leave Missouri

Mrs G B Carey of Lafayette writes 'It was a pamphlet Dr Whitman wrote that induced me to come to Oregon More than twenty years ago (February 7, 1838) John Zachary wrote to Rev H H Spalding 'The occasion of my starting that season for this country (from Texas), as also several of our neighbors was a publication by Dr Whitman * * * We had been told that wagons could not be taken further than Fort Hall, but in this pamphlet the doctor assured his countrymen that wagons could be taken from Fort Hall to the Columbia river and to The Dalles and from there by boats to the Willamette, that himself and mission party had taken their families cattle and wagons through to the Columbia six years before ' * * * ' It was this assurance by the missionary that induced my father and several of his neighbors to sell out and start at once for this country '

John Hobson of Astoria writes after starting that Dr Whitman met his father and family in St Louis and induced them and a number of others to come to Oregon, as follows The doctor assisted Eyers and father to purchase wagons and mules in St Louis We went to Westport through the state of Missouri to the rendezvous and the rest went by river I do not know whether the doctor was going to or returning from Washington but we did not see him any more until we met him at the Indian mission a few miles from Westport in the early part of May when he assisted us in getting more teams and horses Judge Deady has already printed a number of other letters from other members of that immigration which show that their writers were not induced to come to Oregon by Dr Whitman but all agree who speak on the subject that the doctor did pilot and generally aid the emigration This heavy emigration was the thing that settled the Oregon question and just so far as Dr Whitman contributed to the success of the expedition just that far did Dr Whitman contribute to giving Oregon to the United States

Another circumstance may be cited to show that there were others who knew that the doctor intended to aid in bringing out an immigration Shortly after he started a Hudson's bay interpreter circulated the report among the Indians that the next season a great many whites would come and take possession of the country and shoot that time the massacre will was planned and Mrs Whitman had to leave the mission Was this only a coincidence or was it in consequence of the alleged threat that he would go to the states and bring out just such an immigration as did come the next year? As further evidence that Dr Whitman did aid in organizing the emigration notwithstanding Judge Deady calls it a myth Gov P H Burnett in his journal tells us that the emigrants while in rendezvous in Missouri, appointed a committee to confer with Dr Whitman

Mr Nesmith saw him either at the meeting or a day or two after

Mr Gilmore saw him at the rendezvous when the emigrants were organizing

These emigrants of 1843 above quoted are the people among whom Judge Deady has lived since 1849 in familiar intercourse yet it took him, according to his own statements seventeen years to hear of what he terms the Whitman Myth and at the end of twenty two years more of familiar intercourse" he has failed to find out that what he calls a myth is just a plain, sober common reality

I have not written this because it throws any new light on the subject nor because Judge Deady has done so His method and my own are only thrashing over the old straw of this controversy which is pretty well understood by most old settlers in this country but for the benefit of those who are not so familiar with the matter I deemed it unjust both to the living and the dead to allow such statements emanating from so eminent a man as Judge Deady to go unanswered Very respectfully ED C ROSS

A NEW YORK FARMER

Always a Democrat, but Refuses to Support Cleveland and Gives His Reasons

J S Clarkson of the republican national committee has received this letter which he gives to the press

SIR As a democratic farmer I wish to say to you that I am not in favor or in sympathy with free trade I have always been a democrat and insist that I am now a democrat I voted for Cleveland four years ago but will not do so again but will vote for Harrison and Morton My party in convention has indorsed the Mills bill which I have just examined and it is worse than childish to say that it is not a free trade bill It permits Canada to ship free of duty to our state the very things it wants to ship in cluding salt lumber milk vegetables etc while Canada has a high tariff which prevents us shipping to them except the things mentioned which we do not and cannot ship to them In other words Canada under this bill, gets free trade with us and we get absolutely nothing in return

We farmers in Putnam county have raised thousands of dollars worth of tobacco in the past but have stopped because we cannot compete with cheap labor countries and while the Southern tobacco is protected by a tariff the kind we raise in the North is not protected at all by the Mills bill Although I do not raise sheep I feel a natural sympathy with other farmers who do and am opposed to free wool And I think any farmer who hurts any branch of farming to some extent hurts himself Farming property in many cases can be bought to-day for the value of the buildings upon it We pay more for our labor and can't compete with farmers of other countries Some of my democratic friends say labor is too high I don't agree with them I know when labor is plenty and wages high I get ready sales and a good market for the products of my farm which are principally sent to the city

We now have the finest market in the world and it is simply a question whether I being a taxpayer and bearing all the burdens of citizenship shall have any advantage over non residents and foreigners who are not taxpayers and have no burdens of citizenship I claim that I as an American farmer should have some advantage over foreign farmers in this market and I cannot well ask this favor until I am willing to give the same advantage to the American laborer merchant and manufacturer

I am and have been in favor of reforming the tariff particularly on those things not produced in this country and wherever the tariff protects any article made by a trust I find on examination that the great trust that is the sugar trust which is at present protected by the tariff is fully and carefully protected by the Mills bill While I am a protectionist I am not in favor of protecting what we cannot produce in reasonably fair quantities While we cannot yet produce 10 per cent of the sugar we use it might well to encourage its production and manufacture but certainly not when one monopoly controls the whole business and limits the supply if necessary to raise the price to suit themselves

I am not in favor of free whisky The Mills bill is in favor of allowing the manufacturer to be his own judge of how much he should pay The twenty ninth and third tenth sections of the bill open the door to defraud the government and are more directly in favor of free whisky than the proposition to allow states or cities to tax whisky for the benefit of the locality where it is made or sold I can see no gain in allowing the states and localities where no whisky is sold to have the benefit of the whisky tax as they do have now by its going to defray their part of their general government expense And it seems to me better to take every government tax off everything produced in the country rather than sacrifice the protective system under which we have always prospered and without which we have always fallen behind

Many of my democratic neighbors feel as I do about this case They will speak for themselves Some of them may not be heard from until election day Then they will speak in no uncertain way

Very respectfully C I O F WRIGHT

Scotch Estates Now and Then

London World

Nowhere perhaps is the change which has come over Scotch estates been more curiously yet distinctly marked than in Sutherland Thirty years ago the county was almost a terra incognita to sportsmen and tourist It was devoted to the then profitable occupation of sheep farming The princely farmers with their grazings over 50 000 to 100 000 acres were usually given the right to the shooting and fishings thereon for some very trifling increase of rent As time went on they found it profitable to sub let these sheetings to sportsmen who in the meanwhile had discovered the country Then the management endeavored to separate farm and shootings so as to get both rents and to make it to the immediate landlord to both classes of tenants Now a third period has supervened the sheep farms are being left on the hands of the estate the shootings are keenly sought after and where a shooting is vacant that applicant is likely to be chosen who is willing to take the lease of the sheep farm as well as of the sport

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POLITICAL DRIFT.

Tendency in the East on the Tariff Question.

Democrats in Great Numbers Intending to Vote Against Cleveland on Account of His Free Trade Policy

NEW YORK Aug 3—A Harrison and Morton club has been formed of young democratic workingmen in the Fifteenth election district of the Eighteenth ward of this city Their vice-president P J Hefferman said to day

'I have been for some time a delegate to the general committee of the county democracy but I am through with that With other young men of my acquaintance I cannot vote for free trade or for a party that proposes it I believe that American workingmen have been in every manner elevated above those of Europe simply by the protective tariff The other members of our club have all the same view and we have formed this club to work for them

Hefferman earns good wages as a sash and blind maker He states that in his trade the democratic workingmen will not vote for Cleveland under any circumstances and that until Cleveland clubs are being organized along the east side above Thirteenth street in democratic strongholds and particularly in localities where Americans are most numerous The column of opponents of the English tariff policy is swelling as it moves on

A NEW JERSEY MAN'S VIEWS

NEW YORK Aug 3 John T Dunn ex speaker of the New Jersey assembly and a prominent democratic politician has come out for Pippecanoe and protection too

Yes I am going to vote for Harrison and I be to a Tribune reporter because I am disgusted with my party and have been since it became a free trade organization If the anti tariffers think they can bamboozle the workingmen into calmly accepting $1 a day instead of $3 they will find on November 6th that they have made a great error They will be hunting wildly around for a hole to crawl into and a favorable opportunity of pulling the hole in after them It is the toss up of a copper cent with me whether or not I shall stump the state for Harrison and Morton The Irish Americans at Hazelpenny will vote the protection ticket almost to a man As you know that is a manufacturing quarter and if the democrats think the mechanics and laborers there are a parcel of fools they are mightily mistaken I am a democrat but I'll have no English in mine

DETERMINED TO VOTE AGAINST THE FREE TRADE POLICY

NEW YORK Aug 4—Ex Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles E Coon has just returned from a Western trip He said today that he was in a number of manufacturing districts and conversed with the people about the political outlook He said They are all stirred up over the free trade ideas advanced by the democrats in the Mills bill Every day some prominent democrat they informed me came out boldly for Harrison because he was opposed to free trade I never heard of a single republican forsaking his party to turn with the democrats I have traveled in the West often and frequently during presidential campaigns but I never before saw the people so interested and determined to vote Hitherto they have had no issue that will affect them materially so much as the tariff and they know it is going to be a struggle between those who wish the prosperity and plenty in America and those who wish to pauperize the workingmen and make John Bull richer The factory hands many of them from Europe but now naturalized citizens are interested and inform their fellow workmen how low wages are in the old world and what they may expect if this country is reduced to competition with underpaid labor

Did you hear any complaints again t the administration?

Yes, and some of the bitterest opposition to President Cleveland comes from democrats who have stuck by the party for years The west is just as much in favor of protection as the east and in my opinion the election will be a surprise to the democrats in the feeling on the tariff question is as strong as I think it is I certainly believe the republicans will carry all the doubtful states in the north

A GENERAL INDICTMENT

NEW YORK Aug 4—The latest democrat of prominence to leave the democratic party is not a working man in the accepted sense of the word He has been a working man in the truest sense all his life and has by his industry built up a fair business This is John Morris the well known florist of Jefferson market who has voted the democratic ticket for twenty eight years but who won't vote it this year Morris has been a leader in the district for many years He was a friend of Samuel J Tilden and was one of his heartiest supporters in the war on the Tweed ring but Morris is not going to vote for Grover Cleveland again and he says that there are scores of his democratic acquaintances who are also in rebellion against what they consider as the first step toward free trade

I have voted the democratic ticket for nearly thirty years said Morris and it is very painful for me to give up the associations that I have enjoyed but I can not help it It is a matter of principle I have always been a democrat I am a democrat still but I am also a protectionist I have seen this country grow great under protection and I believe in the policy The statement that I am swinging over to the republican party is not true I have not swung anywhere I am standing on the same platform that I have always stood on I have always voted for the protection of American industry and I shall vote for the candidate who represents the principles contained in that policy that candidate is Harrison There is no use in dabbling over terms and charging the democrats who will not vote for free trade with treachery or desertion We have not changed It is the democratic party that has changed and we shall vote for Harrison

You do not believe the democratic party generally is in favor of free trade

No sir it is not Jefferson Jackson and men of their day were not free traders It was not until the Southern slave owner got in the saddle that we had free trade These slave owners hated the North They particularly hated New England They sent their cotton and other products of slave labor to England They wanted free trade in order that their supplies from England might get into this country free of duty They got it England and the South got the benefit of it and the rest of the country suffered It has not been that way under the protection which we have had since I have voted by which the country has been benefited and England has not grown rich at the expense of our workingmen That is a condition of affairs I want and am going to vote for

I consider President Cleveland a surrender to the Southern contingent as being one of the greatest deals in modern American politics Henry Watterson Roger Q Mills and other Southern advocates of free trade sim ply served notice on Cleveland that if he wanted a renomination he must accept their views He had no chance of being nominated without them so he went over in a body soul and bones probably advised by Bayard who is a Southerner a free trader and an aristocrat and who has no sympathy with the workingmen of the North That is a dead that in my opinion has been made It is the second time that the workingmen of the North have been brought to the sacrifice to suit the Southern free traders Unless time it will not be done Democratic workingmen have votes enough to prevent it We shall probably hold President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance trying to hedge on the question but he cannot It is too late

There is another thing said Morris that the democrats will not forget this year and that is the treatment which has been accorded to Samuel J Randall Unmanageable power and trickery have been used to crush him and his enemies have partially succeeded in their efforts but Randall has friends yet as Cleveland is likely to find out

Do you think the dissatisfaction among the democrats with the president's tariff policy is widespread?

I do most decidedly It is so widespread that in my opinion it will defeat him We have many democrats about here whom I know personally and hosts of them are going to vote the republican ticket for the first time in their lives

MOVEMENTS IN WESTERN NEW YORK

ELMIRA N Y, July 28—Among the prominent Hornellsville men formerly democrats who have left the free trade party are the following F Falkenburg druggist Simon Tarr, clothing merchant A L Coffin book keeper in the Erie railway dispatchers office, Charles and Michael McGuire, hardware merchants; James Gray, John McGreevy, grocer John Kennally, boot and shoe merchant, Dennis Hefferman, hotel keeper A cursory observation by a trustworthy man shows that a protection revolution has taken place in the various towns along the Erie railway from Hornellsville to Buffalo It is stated on perfectly reliable authority that fourteen staunch democrats in the town of Jerusalem Yates county have joined the Harrison and Morton Club at that place They are wool growers, and complain that their unwashed wool brings only 15 cents a pound that the free trade wool has been pulled over their eyes long enough, and that they will stand in the protection ranks in future

John Terwilliger a veteran of the Mexican war a life long democrat who has fired cannon salutes at democratic demonstrations for nearly a half century has joined the republican column and is doing good work for Harrison and Morton Mr Terwilliger's grievance is the same as that of veterans generally—the pension vetoes of Mr Cleveland The Hancock Legion an association of old soldiers who did yeoman service for Cleveland are demoralized and divided and a large number of them have declared for Harrison Pensions and Protection

DESERTING THE FREE TRADE SHIP

NEW YORK Aug 2 The Harrison and Morton Club of the Eighteenth assembly district which is booming is the outgrowth of the Irish of the campaign All the members of the club of the president are men who have hitherto been prominent in the democratic party but who have forsaken it because of its free trade policy Its first vice president was for years one of the county democratic general committee

THE TARIFF ISSUE IN CONNECTICUT

BRISTOL Pa Aug 3—Charles A Howard one of the largest cutlery manufacturers in Connecticut was in the city to-day He has been a democrat all his life at one time a candidate for congress but said he would support Harrison and that he had no doubt the state would go republican He had traveled all over Connecticut in the last three months and he had formed this opinion from actual observation He added

My brother was elected to the legislature by the democrats My father has been a life long member of that party but our three votes will aid in electing Harrison this year We are not alone but there are thousands of other democratic merchants manufacturers and laborers who will do the same They utterly refuse to endorse free trade or anything resembling it

IRISH-AMERICANS FOR HARRISON

An Important Statement from Indiana—The Irish American Press

INDIANAPOLIS July 29—The republican leaders in Indiana have been given the assurance that many Irish Americans who heretofore voted with the democratic party will support Harrison and Morton, and they feel confident that the accession of strength from that source will be large enough to materially affect the election Roger B. Shiel prominent Irish republican Irishman who was candidate for state treasurer four years ago when asked to-day If Harrison would receive more Irish votes than were given Blaine replied My opinion is that Harrison will receive a much larger support than Blaine did in 84 Harrison has a better record at this time than Blaine in 84 He is very popular in this state with the Irish and will get many converts Two Irish votes where Blaine got one He has attended quite a number of Irish meetings and made speeches in behalf of Ireland and denounced England's oppression of Ireland in very strong terms which has drawn the Irish to him This year the issues between the two parties are much stronger and more thoroughly defined than they were in 84 Any Irishman who seeks information can readily see that his vote cast with the democratic party would be a vote in favor of English free trade ideas and would be lending his aid and influence to promote the English government as against American protection ideas and certainly would be aiding England in her oppression of Ireland There are a number of Irish Americans especially young men who have given the issue between the two parties this year considerable thought and in my opinion will cast their vote with the party that has always opposed oppression of all kinds and favored the elevation of the oppressed

There is one class of Irishmen that will support the democratic party—the class that hold office under the party or expect to get office but the Irishman who has the interest of America and the interest of Ireland at heart will certainly cast his vote with the republican party I recognize the fact that it is not a easy thing for a man who has been identified for years with the democratic party to ever his connection with that party but no less he gives the matter considerable thought He will then understand that the issues between the two parties this year make it almost impossible for an Irishman who has the true love for Ireland and American his adopted country to vote the democratic ticket In my opinion the Irishman who votes the democratic ticket has more regard for the democratic party than he has for Ireland I have not talked to an Irishman for some time who does not admit the fact that Cleveland is not friendly to the Irish people and that Secretary Bayard is probably the worst friend England has in America and the worst that Ireland has A number of Irishmen who heretofore have ranked high in the democratic party have expressed themselves in favor of voting for Harrison and the entire republican ticket this year and I do not know of an Irishman in Indiana that voted for Blaine who is not to-day outspoken for Harrison

There are more Irish papers in America to-day supporting Harrison than supported Blaine in 84 among them the *Irish World* Chicago *Citizen* the *American Celt* of St Louis and in fact almost every Irish paper in America and I see that the *Freeman's Journal* and a number of papers in Ireland have spoken favorably of the republican nominee and platform and unfavorably of democratic nominee and platform which will in my opinion be of great influence to the Irishmen in America and all who sympathize with oppressed Ireland and hate the English oppression

A Democratic Critic Takes a Day Off

Boston Herald (Dem)

General Harrison's speeches at the West strike us in good taste and the spirit by which they are character zed is indicative of good judgment on his part He does not neglect to show to his hearers that he is in full sympathy with the his party and yet at the same time he announces the party positions in a moderate and dignified manner becoming his position as the candidate for president of one of the greatest nations of the earth

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ARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Irritation, Gravel, Diabetes, Thick, Ropy, Discolored Urine, Retention or Incontinence on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges
g Men and Middle-Aged Men
RE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings sickness, destroying both mind and body, dreadful ills, permanently cured.
HRAL STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete, without pain or le, caustic nor dilation—without pain or in of indispensable.
TON address those who have impaired by improper indulgence and solitary ich ruin both body and mind, unfitting business, study or marriage.
ED MEN, or those entering on that happy of physical debility, quickly assisted.
DR. VINTON & CO.
EST'D 1862.
PUNCH
CIGAR
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And Dealers in
TS, OILS AND GLASS
for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
First and Main Sts., Portland.
Great English Remedy
The old reliable and never-failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful indiscretion and excesses in mature years. $1.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C.O.D. or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private Special diseases.
Address
h Medical Dispensary
RNEY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car 16 pkgs agricultural implements, 3 hay presses, 1 car machinery, 2 engines and 1 separator, 1 boiler, 8 carts, 26 buggies, 2 carriages, 1 boiler, 8 carts, 26 buggies, 2 carriages, 3 box cars, 1 printing press, 151 pkgs springs, 3 box type, 1 printing furniture, 400 cs canned hardware, 44 pkgs furniture, 400 cs canned goods, 55 cs boots and shoes, 31 cs dry goods, 82 cs domestics, 11 cs clothing, 2 cs hats and caps, 137 pkgs tobacco, 10 cs glass, 19 cs medicine, 20 doz shovels, 6 planes, 2 organs and 1050 cs coal oil.

London letter of the *Northwest Miller*: A marvelous change in the weather took place in this country last week, the temperature being more like December than July, and snow actually fell in many parts of the country. The wheat-plant has consequently suffered, for this weather could not possibly have come at a more unwelcome period. What damage is done, however, it is impossible to tell yet. Meanwhile the weather is now again quite mild and summer-like. In France equally unfavorable weather has been experienced, and the wheat crop is not expected to reach 100,000,000 hectolitres, against 110,000,000 last year. In Hungary the prospects have somewhat improved, but the result is likely to be at least 16,000,000 bus less than last year's grand crop. In Italy the shortage will probably be equally as great, viz 16,000,000 bus. The total shortage in France, Hungary, Italy and the United Kingdom is therefore likely to be 60,000,000 to 80,000,000 bus. On the other hand Russia continues to promise a superabundant crop, and the great improvement in the American crop outlook, according to the Washington agricultural bureau, which now indicates a total yield of both winter and spring wheat of about 430,000,000 bus against 456,000,000 bus last year (thus hardly counterbalancing the increase in Russia), has had a very decided effect in checking the tendency to improvement in prices, which has, during the last ten days, been rather decided in this country, owing to the untoward weather. Values, in fact, have recovered 1s to 1s 6d from the recent lowest point, but are weaker again now, owing to the improved weather and the decline in the American markets.

In the flour market there has also been an improvement, but on Friday holders were willing to accept some decline, and offered Pillsbury's straights at about 22s ex-ship, and sterlings at 22s 6d per sack. Stocks in London, Liverpool, Bristol, Newcastle, Glasgow, Leith and Londonderry amount, in the aggregate, to about 850,000 sacks (London holds 414,000 sacks) against 745,000 sacks (London 312,000 sacks) last year.

The following is a statement of wheat deliveries by English farmers, imports into the United Kingdom, and quantities afloat for the weeks ended as below:

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

Aug. 6, 1888	17,549 qrs. wheat, at 32s 8d
July 30, 1888	23,200 qrs. wheat, at 32s 6d
Aug. 8, 1887	28,100 qrs. wheat, at 34s 1d
Aug. 1, 1887	25,900 qrs. wheat, at 34s 3d

IMPORTS.

Aug. 7, 1888	190,000 qrs. wheat
	126,000 bbls. flour
July 31, 1888	276,000 qrs. wheat
	204,000 bbls. flour
Aug. 9, 1887	313,000 qrs. wheat
	113,000 bbls. flour
Aug. 2, 1887	404,000 qrs. wheat
	140,000 bbls. flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT.

Aug. 8, 1888	1,974,000 qrs. for U. K.
	342,000 qrs. for Cont'l
Aug. 1, 1888	2,037,000 qrs. for U. K.
	373,000 qrs. for Cont'l
Aug. 10, 1887	1,956,000 qrs. for U. K.
	519,000 qrs. for Cont'l
Aug. 8, 1887	1,872,000 qrs. for U. K.
	278,000 qrs. for Cont'l

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours include 3340 ctls wheat, 78,503 lbs wool, 4143 lbs hides, 15 pkgs butter, 125 pkgs eggs, 228 pkgs fruit and two cars and 223 head cattle.

EXPORTS—Per steamer Columbia, August 9, included 10,772 ctls wheat, 1297 bbls flour, 745 ctls oats, 190,294 lbs wool, 44,875 lbs hides, 31,354 sks flax, 1000 ctls bran, 1000 ctls millstuff, 125 tons scrap iron, 40,000 feet lumber, 50,000 laths, 2 bbls crockery, 26 cs wine, 10 bxs cheese, 58 bdls manila paper, 419 bars bullion, 19 cs dry goods, 4 cs fish, and 7 rolls leather.

FREIGHTS—Last Sunday the ships Columbia and Standard went down river to finish, the former with wheat, the latter with salmon. Their departure leaves our port bare of tonnage suitable for grain. Two vessels are overdue, the British ship Falstaff, out 18 days from San Francisco, and the ship Wm. H. Starbuck, twenty-eight days from San Pedro. The en route list has been increased by the addition of five vessels. A fair business was done in chartering to arrive previous to the past few days, and rates were very firm, as high as 40 shillings having been paid in one instance at least, reported taken for speculation in England. Owing to the easier tone of the foreign wheat markets, charterers are less disposed to operate and holders would be obliged to make concessions to do business. Probably at 37s 6d new engagements might be possible. Holders generally ask 38s 9d@40s. The Br ship Albania, iron, 1438 tons, loads wheat at Tacoma for U. K., not from Portland, as previously reported.

TONNAGE STATEMENT.

At Astoria, finishing wheat	1,896
At Astoria, finishing salmon	4,263
Total	5,861
Listed to arrive	30,656

WHEAT—Early in the week the weather in England became milder, followed by light showers, and at present is fine and favorable for growing crops. With finer weather comes a halt in speculation and an easier tone to the market. California cargoes for prompt shipment touched 37 shillings on Tuesday, since receding 3@6d with few buyers at the decline. Futures are also lower 1½d to 2¼d. Farmers' deliveries of wheat were less by 45,000 bushels than the previous week, while prices averaged over a shilling per quarter higher. Wheat imports fell off 700,000 bushels with an increase noted of 78,000 bbls flour. Quantities afloat to the United Kingdom and Continent show a slight increase. Eastern markets ranged within narrow fluctuations, to-day's closing ruling within ¾@⅞c of this time last week. At San Francisco wheat was in good demand, both for export and speculative purposes. Prices advanced to $1 42½ for choice shipping grade, but to-day's easier cables cause buyers to lower bids, and $1 40 is probably a full figure for export. Futures, which advanced in sympathy with strong cables earlier in the week, have since receded to prices of last Friday. The local market is dull and nominal. We have no loading fleet and vessels near at hand are provided for. Receipts have been 786 tons valley and 1102 tons Walla Walla. Values are about $1 17½ for eastern and $1 25 for valley. The Br bk Windhover, with wheat cargo, sailed during the week. Wheat shipments from India since the close of March and up to July 26 are about one-seventh short of the quantity shipped during the corresponding time last year. It is supposed that the falling off is due to a smaller food supply in India, which will make it necessary to keep a larger proportion of wheat at home than usual. The last statement of the American "Visible" gave a total of 22,998,000 bushels in sight against 33,691,000 bushels this time last year. Daily receipts and shipments this week, as telegraphed, indicate a large increase in next statement.

MILLSTUFFS—Quiet; demand light. Nearly all the mills are shut down. Quote bran $18 50@14 50, shorts $15 50@16 50, chop $18@20, chopped barley $24@25 per ton.

OATS—The market is well stocked and dull with weak prices. Quote 32½@35c. San Francisco is lower, and a decline is looked for in the local market.

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons are plentiful, about 1200 cases having arrived from New York the past three days. Quote at $5 50@7 50 a case. Apples are plenty at 50@75c a box. Peaches are quoted at $1@1 10 a box. Plums are in large supply at 1c per pound. There is a large movement in green pears; quote 1½@2c per pound. Cantaloupes are quoted at $4@4 25 a crate; watermelons $3@3 50 a dozen; grapes 90c@$1 25.

VEGETABLES—Plentiful. Quote cabbage 1½c, tomatoes 4@5c, Oregon cauliflower 35@50 per dozen.

POTATOES—Plenty and market dull. Quote at 60@65c.

ONIONS—Oregon stock is expected soon. California shipments sell for $1 10@1 25.

PROVISIONS—Eastern bacon costs 11½c laid down here and is quoted at 11½@12c; Eastern hams 14½@15c, breakfast bacon 13½c. There are no shoulders in the market. They cost 10½c in Chicago. Eastern lard is firm at 11@12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Market well supplied with old stock. No new stock has arrived except pitless plums. Selling prices are: Sun dried quartered apples 6c, factory sliced 9c, factory plums 10@11c, Oregon prunes 8@10c, pears 9@10c, peaches 10@11c. Raisins are firm at $2 75 a box.

BUTTER—Firm. In San Francisco gilt edge butter is quoted at 22c and packed at 28c, price of barrels being extra. Quote locally: Choice 25@35c, brine 25@30c, store in rolls 15@20c.

POULTRY—No change. Old chickens $5@6, young $2 50@3, ducks dull at $5@7, geese dull at $6@8, turkeys 12½c per pound.

EGGS—Quote at 22½@25c.

HAY—Receipts of new hay are free. Quote at $10@12 per ton for best. The market is weak, but it is thought that prices will not go lower.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

BEANS—Firm. Quote small whites $4@4 25, pinks $3, bayos $3, butter $4, limas $4 50 per cental.

COFFEE—Market firm. Java was marked down ⅛c and Arbuckle's roasted up ⅛c during the week. We quote Costa Rica 18c, Salvador 16@17c, Rio 18c, Java 25c, Arbuckle's roasted 20½c.

COAL OIL—Steady market and values higher. Ordinary brands are quoted at 20½c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted firm at $1 55@1 60.

RICE—China No. 2 $4 60, Island $5 25@5 50.

SALT—Market steady. Quote fine Liverpool $18 $19, and $20, according to size of bags. Stock salt $9 50@10.

CANNED GOODS—Market firm. Considerable new stock is coming in.

SUGAR—Values have fluctuated considerably during the week and at the close are ⅛c higher than a week ago. Net cash prices for barrels are: Extra C 6⅛c, Golden C 6¼c, dry granulated 7⅛c, cube, crushed, fine crushed and powdered, 7⅜c.

THE MEAT MARKET.

Veal and pork scarce, but other kinds plentiful. Prices are firm, with good demand. Quote:

Beef—Live, 3c; dressed, 6c.
Mutton—Live, 2¾@3c; dressed, 6c.
Veal—7@8c.
Lambs—$2@2 25 each.
Dressed Hogs—8@9c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The stock market again showed a reaction tendency to-day, and for the first time in many days the general list is lower than the preceding day. There were heavy realizing sales throughout the day, and some hammering by traders, but the demand for stocks continued large, and the impression made upon prices was small. Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Money on call, easy at 1@1½; prime commercial paper, 3½@5½. Sterling exchange, dull and steady; $4 85 for sixty days, $4 87½ for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127½	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107½
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127½	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106¾		

STOCKS.

American Express	108¼	N. P. Preferred	57
Canada Pacific	58	Northwestern	114
Canada Southern	54¾	Oregon Imp	68
Central Pacific	35¾	O. R. & N	94
Burlington	116	Transcontinental	22⅝
Del. & Lackawanna	136½	Pacific Mail	37
Denver & Rio Grde	19½	Reading	62⅝
Erie	27¼	Rock Island	109
Lake Shore	105⅜	St. Paul	78
Louisville & Nashv	61⅝	Texas Pacific	25½
Michigan Central	87½	Union Pacific	60⅝
Missouri Pacific	82	U. S. Express	78
Kansas & Texas	23¼	Wells-Fargo	138
N. Y. Central	107⅜	Western Union	83
Northern Pacific	25⅞		

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Silver bullion per ounce, 41 15-16. Bank rate of discount, 2½ per cent.; consols, 99 7-16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Silver bullion per ounce, 91¼c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 85½; short, $4 88. Bonds, 4s, 127⅝; 4½s, 106⅜.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 84¼; do documentary, $4 84½. Transfers, 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.

Ophir	4 50	Utah	1 05
Mexican	2 40	Bullion	50
G. & C.	2 25	Exchequer	80
B. & B.	2 35	Belcher	2 60
Con Cala	7 25	Justice	75
Savage	2 05	Union	2 35
Chollar	1 95	Challenge	3 10
Potosi	1 60	N. B. Isle	2 70
H. & N.	4 20	Nev. Queen	4 25
C. Point	75	Bodie	1 50
Yellow Jacket	2 80	Crocker	55
Belcher	2 50	Peerless	1 90
Confidence	14	2½ Overman	1 15
5 Nevada	2 15		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Receipts—Wheat, 83,500 ctls; flour, 19,000 bbls; potatoes, 3800 sks; barley, 9200 ctls.

Freights—Grain tonnage neglected and tone not so firm.

Chartered for lumber from the Sound to Melbourne, Br bk Pak Wan.

Spot for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, Br ship Eskdale, iron, 1235 tons at 33s 9d. Chartered prior to arrival, for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, Br ship Melanope, iron, 1608 tons at 27s 6d, and Br ship Milton park, iron, 1461 tons at 27s 6d.

The Br bk J. R. Worcester loads merchandise for Australia.

Wheat—Easier feeling in the market following the course of foreign advices. Buyers are in the market at $1 40 for standard shipping, but higher asking prices would cause buyers to drop out.

On call trading was moderately active. Buyer year 400 tons at $1 57½, 300 tons at $1 57⅝, 100 tons at $1 57⅜, 300 tons at $1 57⅝, 700 tons at $1 57⅞, 300 tons at $1 58⅜, 200 tons at $1 57. Buyer season 100 tons at $1 62. September $1 49½, November $1 50.

Afternoon session—Buyer year 900 tons at $1 57⅞, 700 tons at $1 57⅜, 300 tons buyer season at $1 64.

Barley—The market is weak and tending down. Receipts are heavy and offerings large with some pressure to sell. Quote new feed choice 80c, old 77½c, common 72½@75c, buyer year 90¾c, buyer season 96¾c.

Barley—Closed 98¾c buyer season.

Oats—The market has again weakened owing to large offerings. Feed oats, choice, range from $1 27½ to $1 30, common selling down to $1 18, fair to good $1 20@1 25.

Bags—The market is quieter to-day, the demand being poorer. Some holders offering at 3⅝c spot. Sales were made on call as follows: 50,000 buyer August 3¾c, 20,000 spot 3½c.

Millstuffs—Demand light and supplies sufficient for immediate wants. Quote Oregon bran $14 50, middlings $15 50.

Butter—Weaker. Receipts liberal.

Eggs—Firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Wheat opened at a decline; 83¾c August, 82c September, 83c October, 89¾c November, 94¾c December. Noon—83¼c August, 92¾c September, 93c October, 93¾c November, 94¾c December. Closed—94¾c August, 93c September, 93¾c October, 94¼c November, 95¾c December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Petroleum opened firm at 87½, and became strong after the first sales, and the price advanced to 88¾. A heavy selling movement then caused a decline to 86¾, and after a slight rally the market closed weak at 86¾.

Mining shares closed: Amador $2, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 50, Deadwood $1 50, Hale & Norcross $4 80, Navajo $1 25, Ophir $4 25, Sierra Nevada $2 45, Yellow Jacket $2 95, Bodie $1 50, Consolidated California & Virginia $7 75, Eureka Consolidated $4, Homestake $10, North Belle Isle $2 60, Savage $1 85, Silver-King $2.

Hops—Unchanged.

Sugar—Firm and quiet; unchanged. Refined, firm; C, 6 1-16@6⅜c; extra C, 6¾@6⅝c; white extra C, 6⅝@6 9-16c; yellow, 6; off A, 6⅜c; standard A, 7⅛c; confectioners' A, 7⅜@7 9-16; powdered, 7⅝c; cubes, 7¾c.

Copper—Dull; lake, $16 70.

Lead—Steady; domestic, $4 32½.

Tin—Quiet; straits, $20 60.

Coffee—Spot, firm. Options, 10@15 points higher, and more active. Sales, 53,500 bags. August $10 70@10 85, September $10 20@10 40; October $9 70@9 85.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Wheat opened weak and lower; 82c August, 82½c September, 83c October, 84½c December. Noon—82⅝c August, 82¾c September, 83¾c October, 84⅜c December. Closed—82⅝c August, 83c September, 83⅝c October, 86¼c December.

Provisions—Lower. Pork, $13 92½ September; lard, $8 77½ September; ribs, $8 20 September.

Wheat receipts at seven primary points past twenty-four hours were 492,000 bushels and shipments 318,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; steady for good, generally lower; beeves, $6@6 25; steers, $3 75@5 15; stockers and feeders, $1 90@3 40; Texas cattle, $1 75@3 50; Western rangers, $4 15.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; slow and 10 to 20 cents lower; mixed, $5 80@6 30; heavy, $6 45; light, $6@6 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; slow and weak; natives, $3@4 70; Western, sh rn, $3 40@4; Texans, sh rn, $2 75@3 70.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Weather in England fine. Floating cargoes not much demand. Cargoes on passage very little inquiry. One wheat cargo sold off coast and four remain off coast awaiting orders. California cargoes off coast 36@36s 6d; prompt shipment, 33s 9d; red winter cargoes, prompt shipment, 33s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—Wheat opened depressed. No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 2d. No. 2, 6s 11d; red winter, 7s 3½d; white Michigan, 7s 1d; spring, 7s. Flour, first bakers' Minn., per 280 lbs, 24s. 3 P. M.—Wheat in poor demand. Options lower. No. 1 California, 7s 1¾d September, 7s 1¾d October, 7s 2¾d November, 7s 3½d December and January.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, Aug. 9.—6 P. M.—Str Oregon arrived in and left up at 7:50 P. M.

PORT LUDLOW, Aug. 3.—Sailed—Bk Gen. Butler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Arrived—Bktn R. K. Ham, Santa Barbara; Br ship Cairnbulg, Newcastle, A.; ship Two Brothers, Tacoma; ship Invincible, Seattle; Br ship Melanope, Newcastle, A.; Br ship Milton Park, Newcastle, A.; schr Dare, Coos bay. Sailed—Ship Wilna, Nanaimo; ship Armenia, New York; str Empire, Nanaimo; Ital. bk Cornelio Zino, Iquique; str San Pedro, Tacoma; schr Lizzie Frien, coastwise.

PORT HADLOCK, Aug. 9.—Sailed—Bk Arcturan, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Aug. 9.—Arrived—Ship Richard P. Buck, San Pedro.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 9.—Arrived—Ship St. Frances, Yokohoma; ship Geo. F. Manson, San Francisco; ship Blue Jacket, San Francisco; Haw. bk Jas. A. King, Honolulu; bk Modoc, San Francisco. Sailed—Bk Matilda, ——.

ASTORIA, Aug. 9.—Str Columbia arrived down 10 A. M., left outward 1 P. M.; bk Wrestler arrived in 11:30 A. M. At 5 P. M. weather clear, wind west.

THE HOTELS.

John Glennon, Seattle		H A Pratt, New York	
G Park,	do	C H Frazier, New Jersey	
Miss Roach,	do	A F Smith,	do
C Frederickson,	do	M McHale, New Orleans	
Thos Kuhlch, Astoria		G H Ellsbury, Dakota	
E E Shaw, Astoria		R Small, Montana	
O J Champlin, Tacoma		W C Miller,	do
C A Jones, Wisconsin		A J Arthurs, Victoria	
Chas W Swain, Minn		W H Bingham, Kansas	
C O Collins,	do	W E Thomas, Tacoma	
O A Giles, San Francisco		W Owens, Ohio	
S Frazier, The Dalles		Miss Dailey, Washington	
Miss M Frazier,	do	Miss H Wright,	do
M E Vergin, Riverside		Miss M Rosenbury,	do
C Cowell & wf, Montana		Miss J Hedges,	do
W A Simmons & w,	do	Miss M Nichols,	do
Dr Sleford,	do	Miss D P Jackmore,	do
D J Kelley, Kansas		Miss A D Simmons,	do
J J Wilkinson, Illinois		Miss N S Simmons,	Penns
J J Tolbert, Atlanta		Miss T B Swisiag,	do
C C Hitchcock, Mass		Mrs R B Swisiag,	do
J M Blakeslee & w, Cal		D D Colson, Nebraska	
H Baker, San Fran		B O Cole,	do
S S Gould,	do	C L Lansbury,	do
N McKenzie & w, Scappoose		C Coleman, New York	
N F Ames, Kansas		W J Darby,	do
W P Sibley, St Paul		W Dunn, Nebraska	
J Cusick, Knappa		T Gillespie, Montana	
A T Bellpontaine, Canada		F H Hazen,	do
J J Marsh, Conl		J Smithson, San Fran	
T W Titus, Norfolk		A H Badger,	do
C C Cartwright,	do	J Montgomery,	do
J H Kilgore, Stockton		B Horton,	do
C J Keel & fm, Marysville		Jas Jones, St John	
T L Lewis & s, Halifax		John Haney,	do
G C Custer, Michigan		B Jardine, Nebraska	
D Hodall,	do	Thos Bennison,	do

INTERNATIONAL.

L Lee, Chicago		Wm Ross, Australia	
Peter Currie, Canada		James Ross, Denver	
W A Yocum, California		C H Landreth, do	
Wm H Yocum,	do	G H Cole,	do
Geo Brooks,	do	W Wye & fy,	do
W A M Cuthins, Belleville		C Gilberson, Kansas	
W E Hosford,	do	Wm V M Story,	do
Nick Kockenmeyer, Ind		Henry L Smith, Denver	
John C Boyd, Chicago		Miss Durant, Astoria	
J M Berry, Colfax		H Sullivan, French	
P L Clouse, Sacramento		A S Gleason, Hubbard	
J W Clouse,	do	J Todd & fy, McMinnville	
David Wayfield, Wis		A L Reger & w,	do
D D Monroe, Hunter		Dewey Culpertson	
John Carlson, LaCenter		— DeMartinis, Seattle	
Harry Jones, Washougal		B H Martin, Pueblo	
R M Robbins, Mich		W E Martin,	do
N H Robbins,	do	A K Anderson, Astoria	
C M Estes,	do	E Johnson,	do
Otto Juticht, E Portland		Oscar Ball,	do
H Schauch, Portland		John Carlson,	do
R V Mott, Chicago		R M Robins,	do
Jas L Crotty, St Juana		Frank DePalloc,	do
G Meerne, San Fran		Joseph Wyatt,	do
Mrs M C Wells, Oswego		Martin Sunder, LaCenter	
Miss Elle Woodson,	do	G M Jackson, Junct City	
V Washburn, Kelso		S Block, W T	
Mrs M Sullivan,	do	Chas F Hunt, Ft Spokane	
W C Alford, Kansas		F M Lane,	do
R M Woodin, Tacoma		Edwin Morrison, Newberg	
G B Rose, Ervanda		S Moore & son, Polk Co	
S E Stone & fy, Columbus		W McCune & boy, Neb	

GILMAN.

A Marcellus & fy, Oakland		W E Thomas, Tacoma	
G A Giles, San Fran		F Scharf, Springfield, Ill	
R Worthington, do		A W Ely, Tacoma	
C Worthington, do		F Bannister & w, I T	
Isaac Copeland, do		J Lady, Portland	
John Lee, Louisiana		F P Jackson, Colorado	
R Eastlund, Eugene		Dr E Cheadle, Lebanon	
T C Jackson, do		Mrs E Peterson, do	
L G Peterson, Waterford		T R Brazil, Seattle	
Y M Smith, Roseburg		George Ames, Tacoma	
D L Kinnel, Astoria		H Dolfs,	do
John Graham, Idaho		N Lawson,	do
M P Burdick,	do	H Parker,	do
F H Elder, Cape Cod		L F Johns, Dayton, W T	
W H Wright, Kansas		N M Davidson, Ind Co	
H Geddis, Dayton		W Carman, Eugene	
W Button, Gales Creek		N Hammerstein, do	
F R Lemon, Circus		George Wiley,	do
F Miller, Portland		J Brady, New York	
J Kelley,	do	Miss M Nix, W T	
T Arthur,	do	Miss R Ross,	do
Miss E Dehon,	do	Miss L Tinkum, W T	
Miss S Dehon,	do	Miss P Dehon, Portland	

ST. CHARLES.

H D Hunt, Tacoma		F Ternahon, Green Pt	
P L Rouse,	do	D McLeod, Salem	
J Sherbeck,	do	J Holman,	do
H Hamilton, Dalles		O Jerry,	do
A W Graham, Or City		L B Gen, Baker City	
W Starkweather, do		R Rowland, Walla Walla	
W J Kerrick, Pendleton		Miss M Rowland,	do
B F Brock, Stella		H S Strange, La Grande	
C Hutchinson, Fox Ang		J W Ryder, Ohio	
S M Glasgow, Texas		M F Jones, Kalamazoo	
M J Lenton, Colfax		R Lawrence, San Fran	
L Clapp & wf, Boston		J H Swager, Cal City	
E P Reynolds, St Helens		C Bartlett, Plainfield	
Mrs J McNally,	do	A Reid, Carlton	
N C Dale,	do	H DuBois, Salem	
C M Lasbl, Baker City		J Johnson, Wasco	
D A Jones,	do	W Tilden,	do
J J Beeson, Vancouver		R L Weise,	do
T DeNeven, Corvallis		G W Jones,	do
E L Gray, O & C		J Fraser, O & C	

HOLTON.

W Ruchiert, Cascades		Joe Aiken, Salem	
Press Woodruff, San Fran		J E Willis, Chehalis	
W L Whitmore,	do	C F Phillips & w, St Paul	
J Rawlston & w, Lebnon		Mrs Bascom & chl,	do
J Meyer & w, Townsend		Mrs Phillips & chl,	do
J Fitzpatrick, Astoria		F A Seriect, The Dalles	
J F Cahill,	do	Phil Cochran, Eugene	
J Collins,	do	J Kaspley,	do
W Fitzpatrick,	do	A Wilson, Cleveland, O	
J Fitzpatrick,	do	O Day,	do
C D Wheeler, Utica, N Y		L W Waller, Tacoma	
L B Wheeler,	do	F S Stinson, Chicago	
H T Anthony,	do	D J Ferrell, Reno	

OILMAN.

P W Ellis, The Dalles		L D Henderson, Chicago	
T B Hart, Port Townsnd		G J Ledgerwood, N Y	
J H Keatley, Sitka,		Mrs J H Keatley & child,	
R A Crosby, New Era		Sitka, Alaska	
J Aiken, Salem		Mrs J Aiken, Salem	
C S Hennluger, Vancouver Barracks		Mrs C S Hennluger, Vancouver Barracks	
E P McDuffee, Kalamazoo		H J Frasier, New Tacoma	
F M Schoenburg, S F		C A Wilfoff, U S Army	
C R Moulton, Boston		W H Gilman, Seattle	
A M Cannon, Spokane		J A Haskell, S F	
W H Speer, S F		R Lang,	do
S M Steinghouse, San Francisco		C M Levy, S F	
		G A Gibson, S F	

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New Steamer,

T. J. POTTER,

Will run, on and after July 1st, as follows:

Leave Portland	Leave Ilwaco
Tuesday ..... 8 A.M.	Wednesday ..... 8 A.M.
Thursday ..... 8 A.M.	Friday ..... 8 A.M.
Saturday ..... 1 P.M.	Sunday ..... 6 P.M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Clatsop.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:	Leave Astoria:
Sunday ..... 8 A.M.	Monday ..... 6:00 A.M.
Tuesday ..... 7 A.M.	Tuesday ..... 8:00 P.M.
Wednesday, 7:00 A.M.	Wednesday, 7:00 P.M.
Thursday ..... 11:30 P.M.	Friday ..... 7:00 P.M.
Saturday ..... 7 A.M.	Saturday ..... 3:00 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $1. Fare to Seaside and return, $2. All tickets good until September 30, 1888.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R.R. and Westside trains. P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE OREGONIAN.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE—GRAVEL.

There is nothing which I now enjoy that I do not owe to the happy chance of having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at a time when everything all that a human being could endure. My troubles began in my Kidneys over nine years ago and from which

I Never Expected to Recover.

Later my physician said I had Bright's Disease, which was alarming information. To add to my affliction, after I had been ill about two years, I had a bad attack of Grippe. I saw Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N. Y., advertised. After using three bottles I was well. I have never had a return of either complaint, and though I am over sixty years of age I am NOW VIGOROUS AND STRONG

As I was in my prime. What physicians and all of the many remedies I had taken could not do Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did; it stayed the disease and made me a strong, vigorous woman.

MRS. EMELINE P. MIZNER, Burg Hill, Ohio.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Prepared at Rondout, N.Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Proposals for Clearing Fulton Park.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Southwest Portland Real Estate Co., 127½ First, up till noon, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1888, for clearing the undergrowth from Fulton Park, situated one mile south of the southern boundary of Portland. The work is to include the complete removal of all stumps, logs, brush, down and standing timber of every nature, except such as may be reserved by the company for shade or ornamental or other purposes. From 4000 to 6000 cords of the wood may be so named from the land, and to become the property of the contractor, subject to immediate removal. The contractor is to take complete charge of the work; is to assume all liability for damages from blasting or other causes during the progress of the work. Work must be commenced within five days from the date of award, and complete even or before the 1st day of November, 1888. A bond equal to the contract price must be filed with the treasurer to insure the faithful performance of the work in the manner and during the time specified.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Directors. a9td

DR. WARREN'S PERFECTION BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anæmia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Small-pox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc., and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. ☞Sold by all dealers in medicine. 7aSm

COFF'S CIANT GLOBULES

STRONGEST

Invigorant known.

For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and all those distressing conditions of the genital system, and dull, heavy headache that point to diseases of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female. Have the Best Time known to science. Restore Lost Vigor in 30 days. Prepared only at the Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure

SICK HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, CONSTIPATION Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Impurity of the Blood. Obstinate

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company

OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS $361,688 75
CASH CAPIT

THE CRESSID WINS AGAIN.

Second Race of the Willamette Rowing Club's Summer Regatta.

The Willamette's Crew Unfortunately Fouled With Some Drift Wood—A Fifty-Yard Foot Race—Portland Races at Butte.

The Cressid won the second race of the Willamette Rowing Club's summer regatta last night, time, 12:55. The judges were: John Gill and George T. Willett. Both boats got the word at 7:20, the Willamettes getting much the cleaner, better start. For the first four hundred yards the crew of the Willamette pulled a thirty-six stroke, the Cressid making only thirty-five strokes to the minute. The Willamette kept her lead all the way up, turning her buoy 200 feet before the Cressid's at precisely the same time as the latter. She made a poor turn, however, and immediately afterwards fouled with some drifting logs, which fact caused her crew to give up heart, and they pulled for their club house. The Cressid came down at a long even stroke thirty-two to the minute, crossing the line in thirteen minutes and fifty-five seconds. On pulling back to the boat house a banter for a mile straightaway, to be rowed at once, was given by the Cressid and accepted by the Willamette's crew. The boys got into their boat again, and together the two boats pulled up to the turning buoys. There they were given the word "Go" by Capt. A. B. McAlpin of the Portland Rowing Association, and the two boats started for the Morrison street bridge, a mile away. About 300 yards from the bridge both crews, who had been close together all the way down, spurted prettily. The Cressid still kept her lead, however, and crossed the finishing line, a half's length ahead of the Willamette; time, 5:50. This last was a very pretty race, and as close and spirited a finish as has been seen on the river for many a day.

Articles of agreement have been made and signed by E. G. Cameron of Corvallis and W. Shangle of East Portland to run a fifty-yard foot race for $250 a side and the gate receipts. The race will take place at Riverside track on the 19th inst. A forfeit of $50 has been put up to bind the match, the remainder to be put up at the St. Charles hotel by 8 P. M. on August 18.

Great things are expected of Messrs. Davis, Evans and Moore, the team who go to Walla Walla to shoot at the tournament there. For the past two years the Portland teams brought home but little credit either to themselves or the city. It is confidently expected, however, that the gentlemen going, who are without doubt crack shots, each of them, will come back at least with good records, if no prizes.

The third annual meeting of the West Side Fair and Racing Association of Butte City, Montana, began on Monday last. The attendance so far has been large, and the racing good, giving entire satisfaction. The following is a brief summary of the first three days' racing: Monday's races—The Pendleton stakes for two-year-olds. Free for all entries $50 each, $25 added was won by Mattie D. in two straight heats. Best time, 1:58¾; Balmwood, second; Hero, third. Mattie D. is a most promising filly owned by Marcus Daly of Butte. She won easily and turned off the $250 offered in the time was better than 2:00. For the 2:40 class, trotting race, there were three entries. Daniel R. won; Keepsake, second; Repetta, third. Time, 1:17¾. In the Anaconda stakes, the free for all, two-year old running race, five furlongs, Cy Mulkey's Jubilee was first, R. R. Bybee's Broadchuck, second; Babb's Arthur B, third. Time, 1:05. The 2:32 trot and pace, three starters—Kirkendall's S. S. was favorite and won in three heats. Best time, 2:31.

Tuesday's race—The Derby west side stake, $500, three-year-olds, free for all, running, one and one-fourth miles, was won by Whitmore Bros.' Colomo; time, 2:13¾. Nevada was a hot favorite, Colomo selling second choice. Colomo took the lead and held it all the way, Nevada making a bad second under a whipping finish. The trotting race, three minute class, was won by Fantasie. D. K. W. second; time, 2:27¾, 2:28. In the special trot for Montana-bred three-year-olds, breeders' stakes, Lady Maxim first; time, 2:49¾, 2:48¾. The running, one mile dash between Daniel R., Repetta and Duffy Winters, was won by the favorite, Repetta; time, 1:44¾.

Wednesday's races—Running, half-mile heats, handicap, for a purse of $200. Bogus first two heats, in a field of six; time, 0:50 for both heats. The event of the day was the 2:27 trot, for a purse of $500. The entries were: Ollie, Contractor, Senator, John F., Carrie Bell and S. H. Carrie Bell took the first heat; time, 2:23¾; Malmala paid $25.40. Second heat was won by Senator; time, 2:25¾. Third by Senator; time, 2:27. Fourth by Ollie; time, 2:27. The fifth and sixth heats and race were won by Carrie Bell; time, 2:25 and 2:22. Upwards of $50,000 changed hands on this result, the Montana horse carrying off most of it. The 600-yard running dash was won by Sunday; time, 0:31¼. The Nursery stakes for year-lings, free for all-trotters, did not come off.

THE LEPERS ARE ABOUT TO GO.

They Will be Placed on Board the Bark Kitty This Morning.

The twelve lepers, so long kept at the county poor farm, were brought in yesterday to be shipped on the bark Kitty for China. The unfortunates and their belongings filled two large wagons. They camped near Waidler's mill last night under guard of a policeman, and will be put on board this morning. Quarters for their accommodation, where they can do their own cooking, have been fitted up near the bow of the vessel, and they will be kept within prescribed limits. The Chinese here have raised a sum of money sufficient to furnish each of the lepers with $15 when he goes ashore. If the Chinese at home are as much afraid of the lepers as those residing here are, the returning wanderers will hardly be received with open arms, and there will be no fatted calves killed in honor of their arrival. The Kitty will go down the river this morning, and it is to be hoped we shall hear no more of lepers.

REDUCED TO BREAK A POSSIBLE TIE.

R. P. Earhart May be Chosen to Succeed Mayor Gates on the Water Committee.

The vacancy in the water committee, caused by the death of Mayor Gates, has not yet been filled. At the last meeting of the committee Mr. J. Loewenberg presented the name of Hon. R. P. Earhart for the place and a committee was appointed to make the necessary examination as to his qualifications. The matter cannot be definitely settled till the next regular meeting of the board September 4.

Mr. Earhart's nomination was received with favor by the board and he will doubtless be unanimously elected if duly qualified. As there are only fourteen members on the board now a tie vote might cause troublesome complications, danger of which will be avoided by filling the vacancy.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

The Pacific Terminal Company's Petition for Street Vacations.

Pile-driving for the New Union Depot Begun Yesterday—The Third Street Road—General Railroad Notes.

The petitions of the North Pacific Terminal Company for the vacation of portions of streets at the north end and for leave to lay temporary tracks on North Front street were taken under consideration at a meeting of the committee on accounts and current expenses, Messrs. Woodward, Farrell and Gerdes, yesterday. They studied the maps and plans submitted and seemed inclined to grant the company every proper concession, but considered it only proper if the portions of streets asked for were vacated, that the company should make a good and substantial street from Seventh and L to West Park and O along the border of their grounds, and deed the same to the city. As to the permission to lay temporary tracks down North Front street, it will probably be granted on condition that the street be left in good order when the tracks are removed.

The O. R. & N. Co. is making every effort to secure proper terminal facilities and would long ago have had the lake filled, freight and passenger depots built, the bridge completed and the shops at Albina running, if the Northern Pacific had "stood in." But they have not and apparently do not intend to any farther than they can help.

Everything indicates that something in the shape of terminal facilities is to be provided soon.

The New Depot.

Piling for the temporary passenger depot of the O. R. & N. Co. was begun yesterday. The company has also secured a lot of earth for filling in around the depot and teams began hauling it there yesterday. The trestle work from Third street to the new depot site is about completed and ties are being laid on the stringers.

The Third Street Road.

A gang of men are completing the improvement of Third street from G to H, leaving a space in the middle for the inclined roadway to the bridge. It is not definitely settled whether the wagon road approaches to the bridge will be of iron or wood, but the whole must be completed by the 15th of February.

A Few Notes.

A meeting was held at Boise City on Monday last to consider the proposition of President Dickenson of the Idaho Central railway to bring the road across Boise river and establish the depot within the limits of Boise City by the 1st of November next, provided the subscribers to the right of way fund would give the Central railroad the right of way and depot grounds from the race track east; formerly procured for the Oregon Short Line railway. A motion that the proposition be not accepted was after a long discussion voted down. It was, however, admitted that the vote of the meeting amounted to nothing and it adjourned without anything having been accomplished.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company is insisting on its employes wearing uniforms.

A corps of O. R. & N. Co. surveyors are surveying a line up the Big Potlach, toward Camas prairie.

JUSTICE HAS LONG ARMS.

She Reaches from Illinois to the Pacific Coast and Grabs John Ellsworth.

The sheriff of Marion county, Illinois, arrived yesterday and arrested John Ellsworth of Pacific county, upon his arrival here from Ilwaco, says the *Astorian* of Thursday. He has a requisition from Gov. Semple for his prisoner, charging him with forgery. It is stated that four years ago Ellsworth, then a resident of Salem, in Southern Illinois, fraudulently conveyed some land to a German there, receiving $1500 therefor; that the deed was worthless, and the German lost his money. Ellsworth worked here awhile, then went to British Columbia, then back to Pacific county again, where he was heard from at Salem a short time ago, the sheriff starting out to hunt him up. He will take him back to-day. Ellsworth was in the city jail last night.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. P. McCornack of Salem is in the city.

Mr. John Gilchrist of Oakland, Cal., has returned from a trip to Eastern Oregon.

Mr. Buell Lamberson will leave to-day for Walla Walla to attend the sportsmen's tournament.

Capt. P. B. Johnson of Walla Walla arrived in this city yesterday from the Sound country.

Chief Harry Morgan of the fire department left yesterday for Minneapolis to attend the meeting of the National Fire Engineers' Association.

Miss Ella C. Sabin, who was recently elected city superintendent of public schools and principal of the High school, is still in Oakland, Cal. She is expected to return shortly.

'TWAS ALL ON A SUMMER DAY

Fortune was Very Unkind to Him but Heaven Sent a Gentle Rescuer.

How a Young Lady Came to the Aid of a Man Who, With His Horse and Dogcart, Rolled Over a Bluff.

One sometimes becomes a hero or a heroine without intending or expecting to be. A few days ago a well known lady of this city became a genuine heroine. At the heroine's request her name is not given, although the following account is exactly as related by her to an OREGONIAN reporter:

"Several days ago I had occasion to make a trip out to Beaverton, Washington county. On my return to Portland I met a man about three miles beyond the city driving out, seated in a small dogcart drawn by a diminutive brown horse. I was riding in a buggy and saw the man some distance away driving rapidly up a steep grade. The little brown nag was dodging from one side of the road to the other, and the dogcart and driver bouncing along. At that point the road was narrow and ran along the sharp crest of the hill. On one side the hill broke off abruptly, and at the base extended a sort of lagoon or slough. The sluggish water was very shallow, in fact about half mud. When half way up the hill, and only a short distance ahead of me, the wheels of the dogcart struck a piece of cordwood, which had dropped from some passing wagon. This stick was lying diagonally across the road, and when the two wheels struck it the vehicle suddenly 'siewed' around. Just at that point the road wound very near the sharp incline, and the quick turn threw the dog cart, driver and horse over the edge. Over and over they rolled, clear down into the muddy slough at the bottom. There were several old partially decayed logs lying half immersed in the water and mud. Between two of these logs the driver, horse and cart were precipitated, everything in a capsized condition. The driver was partly caught under the vehicle, and seemed to have been stunned by the fall.

"I am a woman, and every body knows that a woman would be excited under such circumstances. Maybe you think I wasn't excited, though the situation was so ludicrous that, to save my life, I could not repress a smile."

"Well, what did you do," anxiously asked the reporter.

"Do? Why, I jumped out as quickly as possible, hitched the horse I was driving, and ran down to the rescue. With considerable difficulty I managed to extricate the man, who was in danger of suffocating with mud and water. I finally pulled him out. My goodness! but was'nt he a sight! One side was wet and muddy, and his face and head did not escape. He was in a sorry plight, and appeared half unconscious, or at least badly dazed. I then brought some of the water in my hands and dashed it in his face. This was done several times. I tell you it was pretty muddy water, but there was no help for it, and I had to do something to revive the poor fellow. His face would have made a parson laugh. Next I took a handkerchief from his pocket and after wetting it several times wiped his face and head. Very soon he sat up, though looking foolish like. What do you imagine was his first remark to me? Looking around in a dazed manner he abruptly ejaculated:

"'Where is that d—d horse and cart?'

"Never mind the horse and cart," I quietly replied.

"Meantime the horse had been lying on its back in the mud, kicking and making constant, but unsuccessful efforts to get up. Leaving the driver, I went to the assistance of the animal. Well, I did have a job, but I finally unloosed the straps, got the horse on its feet, and then up the steep bank. You may not believe me, but I managed to turn the dog cart over and then, with no little effort, pulled it up to the road. Fortunately, nothing was broken and the horse escaped injury.

"Well, to make a long story short," said the lady, "I hitched up the horse, and helped the driver, who had by this time pretty well recovered, into the cart.

"What is your name," I inquired.

"Oh! never mind the name," he said; "that's all right."

"Where do you live?" I timidly asked.

"In Hillsboro," he brusquely answered, and then he drove away in a somewhat sullen manner. When he took the lines and drove away he seemed all right. He never said, 'thank you,' or by your leave,' or even 'boo,' but drove away as a matter of course. I did not particularly care," said the courageous little woman with a hearty laugh, "but if the man should see your item I only wish he would drop me a line, only simply send word how he is getting along since his serious mishap.,"

THE NOVEL TALE OF A $5 GOLD PIECE.

It is Found Twenty-eight Years After it was Lost in the Brush.

Capt. A. H. Stone, a well known old river man, wears on his watch chain a $5 piece which has a rather singular history. In 1855, when Hon. D. P. Thompson was surveying the country back of Knappa, he had in his employ as axman D. W. Saffarraus, who carried in his pocket the instrument used in marking figures on corner trees, etc. One day Saffarraus, in pulling this instrument out of his pocket, pulled out a $5 piece, which dropped in the brush and fern. All hands turned to and searched some time for the coin, without success, and concluded that the coin must have been dropped somewhere else. A few years afterward Saffarraus went to Missouri and was murdered there, and that was the last of him.

In 1853 Capt. Stone bought the tract of land where the $5 piece was lost. He hunted up the corners and near the tree where the coin was lost he built a fire and burned off some brush. On visiting the place after a rain he found the $5 piece shining brightly among the ashes. Thus it was recovered after laying in the wilderness twenty-eight years and long after the man who lost it had mouldered to dust, and that is why Capt. Stone wears it on his watch chain.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

QUALIX HAD SOME DOUBTS.

He is Arrested for Larceny, but Doesn't Know Which Instance is in Question.

Qualix, a Warm Spring Indian, for whose arrest a warrant has been out for several months, was brought here yesterday by Deputy Marshal Schutt. The charge against Qualix is larceny on a reservation. When he was arrested he expressed some solicitude as to which of his offenses the charge represented. He did not know whether it was for stealing horses or cattle or blankets.

Qualix is one of the finest specimens of the aborigine seen here for a long time—that is, physically—and it seems as if he is not lacking in the moral attributes of a "big Injin." Some amateur photographer should secure pictures of Qualix, as it is not every day they have a chance to secure so fine a subject.

GOSSIP ABOUT POLITICS.

Talk on the Side About Who Will Succeed Judge Dement.

Is James G. Blaine of Maine Coming to the Pacific Coast?—An Alleged Woman Suffrage Movement—A Free Trade Note.

Inquiry yesterday in regard to the statement that Blaine is coming to this coast and will speak here elicited the information that no preparations have been made here for such an event. Mr. Barin, chairman of the republican state central committee, was not in the city, but a prominent member of the party did not believe that there was anything in the report. "If Blaine should be sent out here," he said, "it would be by the republican national committee. Such things cost a great deal of money, and as the national committee did not contribute a cent to the election last spring, I do not think they will spend any on the coming one. I see no necessity for it. The coast is bound to go republican by a large majority."

"Who is going to be the next judge of the police court?" asked an OREGONIAN reporter of Councilman Richard Gerdes yesterday.

"I do not know" was the reply, "I will vote for any one whom Mayor DeLashmutt nominates.

Councilman G. Castendieck, who was next seen laughingly confessed that he was all at sea regarding the judgeship. He said he had heard nothing about the matter and supposed that who ever the mayor nominated would get it.

The rumored removal of Police Judge R. M. Dement has been the talk in political circles for several days. It was thought that Mayor DeLashmutt would submit the name of his successor to the city council at the last meeting, and there seems to have been much disappointment because he did not. Two names are mentioned in connection with the position, A. H. Tanner and Alexander Bernstein. Both are staunch republicans and have large followings of friends.

Mr. Tanner in 1884 was the regular republican candidate for district attorney, but was defeated by John M. Gearin, the democratic congressional nominee at the last election. He was subsequently appointed city attorney. He was succeeded last summer by the present incumbent, Judge W. H. Adams.

Mr. Bernstein is a young lawyer, but the political goddess has not smiled on him yet.

Speaking about the proposed change a well-informed republican said to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday: "Judge Dement has fallen from grace with his party. He was appointed police judge by Mayor Gates towards the close of 1885, succeeding the late Samuel A. Moreland. John H. Mitchell was elected United States senator shortly previous to that time, and Dement being then Mitchell's law partner, it was generally believed that senatorial influence was brought to bear to secure his appointment. Prior to this time Judge Dement was city attorney. In 1886 he received the republican nomination for county judge and was beaten, by a few hundred votes, by John Catlin. He is an intimate friend of J. D. Wilcox, proprietor of the *News*, and when that paper bolted certain of the republican nominations last spring he came into disrepute. From that hour his political goose was cooked, and his retirement has been looked for at every council meeting."

A recent Washington dispatch in THE OREGONIAN stated that it was reported that the woman suffragists are to be organized for the support of the republican national ticket, that is if the plans of some of their leaders are carried out. The idea is to form an organization of women something on the plan of the English Primrose league.

An OREGONIAN reporter made an investigation yesterday to ascertain if the Oregon woman suffragists are taking any steps in the matter. Mr. Hubert R. Dunlway said that he had heard nothing of such a move. Other advocates of woman suffrage who were seen were equally in the dark about the matter. Since the rejection of the universal suffrage amendment to the state constitution in June, 1884, but little advancement has been made in the cause, which has lagged somewhat.

The republican league of Oregon is thoroughly organized throughout the state, according to reports received by the secretary, Dr. W. L. Miller. The league did good work in the June campaign and proposes to make itself felt in the presidential campaign.

Mr. R. F. Fawcus, of London, is spending a few days in the city and is staying at the Esmond. "When I left England in June the people had just begun to discuss the political situation in the United States, paying a good deal of attention to the free trade and protective tariff issues. England wants the United States to declare for free trade because she sees clearly that it would be to her advantage and would increase her trade."

A Democratic Veteran Comes Over.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Benjamin Ray, of Hudson, well known as the "Old War Horse" of the democracy in Columbia county, is out for Harrison and Morton. He represented his district in the assembly in '71, '72 and '73, and proved so strong that the democrats sent him to the senate. He has attended every democratic convention in his county since he entered politics.

A NEW JUDGE FOR ALASKA.

The Hon. John H. Keatley in Portland on His Way to Sitka.

Many Important Seizure and Mining Cases Will be Disposed of by Him—Of Course He Thinks Cleveland Will be Re-Elected.

Hon. John H. Keatley, of Iowa, the new judge of the territorial and admiralty courts of the district of Alaska, arrived yesterday, and is at the Gilman. He is accompanied by his wife and child. They will leave today for Tacoma, to take the next steamer for Alaska.

Mr. Keatley received an OREGONIAN reporter in the parlor of the Gilman house last evening. He is a tall, well built man, of middle age, of light complexion, has blue eyes, dark hair, mustache and full beard, tinged with gray, and weighs about 160 pounds. He was dressed in a dark business suit.

"I have just arrived from Washington," said Mr. Keatley, as he settled back into an easy chair. "On the way I took in as much as possible of the Columbia river scenery from the cars, and I frankly confess that it is the grandest I have ever seen. This is not my first visit to Portland. I was here in 1886 to attend some business affairs. I have looked around since I came but I have not found a single landmark which I recognize. Portland has grown wonderfully in twenty-two years."

"My appointment was a surprise to me," continued Mr. Keatley. "Four weeks ago last Saturday a messenger came to me from the department of justice with a note saying that the solicitor-general wanted to see me. I complied, and the solicitor-general asked me 'How would you like to go to Alaska?' 'What for?' I asked. He then told me if I wished to go to Alaska and hold courts President Cleveland would send my name to the senate the following Monday. I said that I had never been to Alaska and had only a general knowledge of the territory, but if the president thought it would be for the best to send my name to the senate it was all right. I paid no attention to the matter even after I had been nominated. After my name had been sent to the senate Senators Allison and Wilson looked out for my interests. The senate confirmed my nomination a week ago last Monday."

"Your office is quite an important one?"

"I understood from what I was told by the solicitor-general, who is now acting as attorney-general, that quite a number of cases relative to the seizure of British sealing schooners and others affecting Russian and United States citizens are to come up. The mining and fishery interests are making litigation in Alaska of some importance. I have not outlined a policy yet and have taken action only in a few matters in connection with the state department and the department of justice."

"How is politics in the East?"

"Very quiet. There is not much stir on either side yet. I gave politics little consideration, but so far as I am personally concerned, there is not a particle of doubt in my mind that Cleveland will be re-elected. This assurance is supported by the prediction made in 1884, that a democratic administration would entail a general disturbance of business. Three years of democratic administration have demonstrated that so far as this is concerned the people have nothing to fear. In 1884 this prediction controlled the votes of a great many men. I have talked briefly with a number of New York democrats, all of whom felt confident that the state will be carried for Cleveland."

Mr. Keatley is a warm personal friend of Oregon's representative in congress, Mr. Binger Hermann, to whom he paid this compliment: "Mr. Hermann is a very industrious man and has a very good standing among the members of both houses, being well liked by democrats and republicans. He gives close attention to department matters. Quite a number of Indian war claims have passed through my hands the past year and I know that Mr. Hermann received many letters from interested persons and that he devoted much of his time looking into the matter."

Mr. Keatley, the new judge, was born near Bellefonte, Pa., in 1838, and received such an education as was given in the common schools in country districts in those days. When quite a boy he went into a newspaper office and in 1860 was admitted to the bar as student in the office of ex-Gov. Curtin.

He went from Blair county into the military service and served in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers until the close of the war of the rebellion. At the battle of Gettysburg Mr. Keatley served in the Second corps, which was commanded by Gen. Gibbon, now commanding the department of the Columbia at Vancouver barracks.

From the date of the surrender of Lee until the fall of 1865, he was engaged in organizing and holding court in the city of Norfolk and the five southwest counties in Virginia. He was twice elected district attorney in Pennsylvania after the war and then emigrated to Western Iowa and became a resident of Council Bluffs in 1868. From 1868 to 1887 he was engaged in journalism and there acquired a practice of the law. In 1872 he left the republican party and in the Greeley campaign was chairman of the liberal republican state committee. In 1876 he was elected mayor of Council Bluffs, and in 1877 was defeated for representative in the legislature by only four votes. He was the democratic candidate for congress in 1878. In 1885 he was elected to the Iowa legislature by a majority of 1241, and in 1886 was again the candidate of his party for congress and defeated.

In 1886 he was one of the managers on the part of the house of representatives to conduct the impeachment of State Auditor Brown before the state senate, and made the opening argument on the part of the managers. In August, 1887, he was appointed chief of the law and miscellaneous division in the second comptroller's office by the secretary of the treasury and served in the department until the place of United States judge in Alaska was tendered him, which was a surprise to him, since he had not been an applicant for the important appointment.

No well regulated household should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

THE CALIFORNIA RIFLE TEAM.

Names of Those Who Will Compete for Places on the Pacific Division.

The army rifle team of the department of California, which with the team of the department of Arizona, will compete with the team of the department of the Columbia for positions on the team of the division of the Pacific, are on the steamer Oregon, which is due this morning from San Francisco. Following are the names of the members of it: Corporal O. Brian, Troop A, Second cavalry; Sergeant R. Phillips, Company H, First infantry; Corporal R. Kelly, Battery L, First artillery; Corporal W. Umphrey, Battery I, First artillery; Corporal J. Lovejoy, Company G, First infantry; Private J. McCann, Battery C, First artillery; Sergeant J. Lowder, Battery A, First artillery; Corporal W. Long, Battery G, First artillery; Sergeant Q. Davis, Troop K, Second cavalry; Lieutenant D. Holley, First infantry; Private T. Mason, Company F, First infantry; Sergeant G. F. Nelson, Battery H, First artillery; Corporal L. Perry, Company C, First infantry; Private D. Callaghan, Company K, First infantry.

The following is the report of the first three days' shooting of department competition in Arizona, and the first fourteen most probably include the ones who will come to Vancouver barracks to compete with the departments of California and the Columbia: Sergt. Hendly, Tenth infantry, 427; Sergt. Bayden, Sixth cavalry, 416; Sergt. Meyer, Fourth cavalry, 408; Lieut. F. Dew Ramsey, Ninth infantry, 401; Lieut. W. Forsyth, Sixth cavalry, 400; Sergt. McKnabb, Twenty-fourth infantry, 400; Sergt. Hatches, Ninth infantry, 400; Lieut. J. Little, Twenty-fourth infantry, 399; Lieut. A. Grey, Sixth cavalry, 395; Private Reed, Tenth infantry, 391; Corp. C. Noll, Tenth infantry, 389; Sergt. Cosgrove, Tenth infantry, 388; Sergt. May, Sixth cavalry, 387; Sergt. Brown, Twenty-fourth infantry, 383; Sergt. Wilkes, Twenty-fourth infantry, 377; Private Hapin, Ninth infantry, 372; Lieut. W. C. Wren, Tenth infantry, 337; Sergt. Hickey, Ninth infantry, 370; Sergt. Brown, Sixth cavalry, 368.

The fourth day, which is skirmish firing, is not expected to change the standing of the first fourteen to any great extent.

FOR MENTAL DEPRESSION
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
DR. L. C. S. TURNER, Colfax, Ia., says: I am very much pleased with it in mental depression from gastric troubles."

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.
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AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PARK THEATER.
TO-NIGHT. THURSDAY,
FANNY DAVENPORT,
In the success of Paris, London and New York,
LA TOSCA.
SATUDAY MATINEE.....FEDORA

Excursion to the Ocean
C. P. N. CO'S STEAMER
"PRINCESS LOUISE,"
CAPT. JOHN IRVING,
Will sail on the 10th of August next
From Victoria to Queen Charlotte Islands,
FORT SIMPSON,
And other Points of Interest on the North west Coast.
Trip will be made through he Grand Scenery of this portion of British Columbia, through the Inner Channels and Inlets to avoid rough water, and will take about 14 days.
The number of first-class passengers will be limited to 44 (forty-four.)
Fare for the Round Trip from Portland, $74 00
Tickets now on sale. For further particulars, reservation of state-rooms, etc., apply to the office of Northern Pacific R. R., No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Or. A. D. CHARLTON,
21j to a10 Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting!
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

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50 DOZEN FINE
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Full circle for team. Draft very light.
Ten tons in ordinary box car.
Capacity, TEN TONS or more per day.
The latest improved and most rapid Press manufactured.
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KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
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FOR RENT.
THE OLD DUFUR PLACE, NEAR CLARNIE Station, containing about 550 acres of as fine dairy and fruit land as any in Multnomah County. Will rent for a term of years if desired. Call or address JOHN R. HATHBUN, Union Stock Yards, or J. B. THOMPSON, Rooms 10 and 11, First National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. 31jly

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets.

THE MOST ABSOLUTE
[illegible]
ON INVESTMENTS.

ALBINA
OREGON.

AN ENTERPRISING CITY,
[illegible]
THE NORTHWEST RAILROADS.

AS A PLACE FOR
INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL
IN REAL ESTATE
Or in manufacturing or other enterprises, ALBINA presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has
[illegible] Largest Docks and Warehouses in Oregon.

THE MAMMOTH
[illegible]
Built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.
Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flooring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A Dry Dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction.
Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because
IT IS HERE THAT EVERY RAILROAD TERMINATES
That runs into the Pacific Northwest, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant.

TWO STREET-CAR LINES TO RUN
[illegible]
Of the city and across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia, are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction, and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.
No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing. No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combinations of
LARGE INTERESTS
Which are sure to make Albina
A Great Business and Industrial Center

THE STREET RAILWAYS NOW BUILDING
[illegible]
FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE
Purposes that beautiful and sightly table land lying north and east of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river, with its varied life and the whole city of Portland.
Considering the bright prospects for immediate and rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low, lots ranging from $100 up, according to location.
Its enterprising people have built fine churches and school houses, put in water works, are grading and improving streets, and seem determined to keep fully abreast of the the times. Any one having a few dollars to spare will
[illegible] the nucleus for a large fortune
If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present figures.

For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate dealers: W. M. Killingsworth, 105 First street; J. W. Cook, 22 Oak street; J. B. Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina; Geo. P. Lent, 5½ Morrison street; J. E. Hazeltine, 214 Front st; Van D. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland; Haight & Donner, 1½ Washington st.; H. B. Oatman, corner First and Washington; John M. Pittinger, Albina; D. F. Sherman, Cashier Oregon National Bank; T. W. Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel; Thompson & Manifee, Albina; Dr. S. A. Brown; E. Hill, Albina; Dr. J. Surman; A. J. Smithson, Albina; Robert Bell, T. L. Vennegerholz, Albina, or G. S. Pershin. Ferry leaves foot Oak st. every ½-hour; fare 5c.

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